

The Massillon Independent

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MARCH 3, 1898.

XXXVI—NO. 52

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, No. 8, Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Ohio second floor over the Empire jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio. J. H. Hunt, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., Manufacturers of Treadling Machines, Portable, Sewing Machines, and Traction Engines, Horse power, Saw mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Cornish & Son, Proprietors, Manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black with iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, Manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANDEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 8 South Erie street.

B. G. B.

We Mean Business

—are demonstrating it in such a way, with goods and prices, as will pay you to investigate—and when you get samples of new Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods and Black Goods, and note the choiceness of styles, you'll be pleased—and, prices considered, find advantage to your pocketbook.

Most superb assortments

Nice New Things to Wear

we ever offered. Of special interest are:—

New nobby Plaid, Stripe, Check and Novelty Silks—rich colorings—75 and 85c.

New Fancy Silks, 65c to \$1.50

New double width American Dress Goods 25 to 45c—Neat choice styles, 35c.

New Black Goods, 35, 50 and 75c—including fancies—values that will get more business.

New Madras—nobby effects such as never before produced—32 inches wide—15c yard

Hundreds of good, pretty styles medium to fine Wash Goods 8 to 35c.

New Dress Cottons to elegant imported Novelties, \$1.25.

New Dress Woolens to \$3.00 See if we aren't making it pay you to buy here.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLECHENY, PA.

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles. Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead sore people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline, 25 and 50 cents.

It's Easy to Get In where there's a sluggish liver, for any of the germs of disease that surround you. If your liver were active and healthy, it would keep them out of your blood. You'll have to watch your liver for self protection. As soon as you feel the first symptoms that it's wrong (eruptions on the skin, or a dull and worn-out feeling) take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That will start your liver into a healthy action, purify your blood, brace up your system, give you strength and put on needed flesh—not fat, but wholesome, necessary flesh.

PROBERS MET AGAIN.

More Testimony on Alleged Bribery Charges.

THOSE HAMILTON COUNTY VOTES.

Nothing Developed as to Wrong Influencing of Droste and Lane For Their Support of Hanna—Telephone Manager Ross and a Hotel Clerk Heard.

COLUMBUS, March 2.—The senate committee investigating the alleged charges of bribery in connection with the late senatorial election has had another session and examined several witnesses. James A. Graff of Harrison, Hamilton county; Hugh Canavanagh, William F. Fox and James Faulkner of Cincinnati were called to testify in regard to the attitude of Representatives Droste and Lane of Hamilton county on the senatorship.

These are the free silver Republicans who, it is claimed, had promised to vote for Jephtha Gerrard of Cincinnati for senator, but who voted for Senator Hanna. No testimony was produced to show that Messrs. Droste and Lane had been influenced by anything except their own desire and judgment to vote for Mr. Hanna. Manager Ross of the local Telephone Exchange was called to testify regarding certain alleged telephone conversations between Major Dick's headquarters, at the Neil House, in this city, and the Gibson House, in Cincinnati. He refused to state the names of the persons recorded as having engaged in the conversations.

Russell S. Fryer, clerk of the Gibson House, in Cincinnati, produced a copy of the alleged conversation between the mysterious H. H. Boyce and Major Dick, which he had taken, with the assistance of Allen O. Myers, Jr., another clerk at the Gibson. Fryer stated to the committee that he knew nothing about the conversation, except that it had been dictated to him by Myers and that the alleged original notes had been destroyed.

The committee adjourned without fixing a date for meeting. Vaientine's 2-cent fare bill took up most of the day in the senate. The bill was tabled.

Senator Leet has a bill to require school pupils to be taught the art of voting.

The bill creating a commission to systematize and regulate fees of county officers was defeated in the house.

Senator Voight introduced a bill to allow persons to kill wild deer kept in captivity.

At Liberty to Expel McKisson. CLEVELAND, March 2.—Judge Noff of the common pleas court has dissolved the injunction granted sometime ago restraining the Tippecanoe club from expelling Mayor McKisson and Legislators Bramley, Burke and Mason for the part they took in the fight against Mr. Hanna in the late senatorial campaign. The directors of the club are now at liberty to dismiss the offending members if they so decide.

An Ohio Man Confirmed. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of W. T. Fee of Ohio to be consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE.

COLUMBUS.—A wreck at Harper, O., on the Big Four reported, both engineers being fatally hurt.

CINCINNATI.—Hon. George R. Sage, judge of the United States court, southern district of Ohio, who has served continuously 15 years, will retire Aug. 26.

COLUMBUS.—The Garfield corrupt practices law was sustained by the supreme court. The law limits the amount of money which candidates for public offices may spend to secure election.

CLEVELAND.—The suit of Jas. Corrigan against John D. Rockefeller, involving Standard Oil stock valued at \$1,000,000, came up before Judge Neff of the common pleas court. He charges Rockefeller with tricking him.

LIMA.—The price of crude oil continues its upward flight and received another boost by an advance again of 4 cents a barrel, making North Lima 60 cents, South Lima and Indiana oil 55 cents. Pennsylvania oil also went up 4 cents and is quoted at 84 cents.

NEWARK.—The Daily American, for 14 years conducted by Lieutenant Governor Lyons, has been purchased by the Newark Publishing company, which for seven years has published the Newark Daily Tribune. The consolidated Republican sheet will be known as the American Tribune.

COLUMBUS.—The supreme court, in two cases wherein the National Life Insurance company sought to compel the state commissioner of insurance to permit them to do business in Ohio in the Lloyd's system, sustained the commissioner and dismissed the petition.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that the debt less cash in the treasury at the close of business Monday amounted to \$1,010,104,215, a decrease for the month of \$1,597,122. The decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash.

To Repeal Railway Charter.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 2.—Mr. Stout of Woodford, Democrat, has introduced a bill in the house proposing to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific company and declaring an emergency, because of the refusal of said company to pay the state a franchise tax.

Lieutenant Commander Craven Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Lieutenant Commander Charles Henderson Craven, U. S. N. (retired), has died here, aged 55 years.

NO TIME LIMITATION.

United States Fixed No Date For End of Cuban War.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Concerning the published report that the limitation of time suggested by the United States to Spain for the pacification of Cuba expired March 1 and that the Spanish government was now earnestly negotiating at Washington to secure a two months' extension of the time, an official whose position makes him completely familiar with all such negotiations said:

"The report is absolutely false in every particular. No time limit expired March 1 or at any other specified date, and for that reason there are no negotiations in progress or contemplated for a two months' extension or for any other extension. The report is an invention from start to finish."

Recent negotiations between the United States and Spain have been confined to the proposed commercial arrangements between this country and Spain and also between this country and Cuba. These negotiations were carried well along by Minister Woodford and senior colonel Bernabe, the minister of Spain. The latter sailed from Gibraltar Monday and it is understood that he has with him the draft of the new arrangement with Cuba. There will be two distinct conventions:

One between the United States and Spain, concerning their commercial exchanges, and the other relating exclusively to the trade between Cuba and the United States.

MONEY FOR SMOKELESS POWDER.

House Committee Agrees to \$1,092,000. \$50,000 For Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house committee on naval affairs has agreed on items of \$1,090,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder, \$92,000 for the erection of buildings on government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, and \$80,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia.

The latter item is an increase of \$10,000 over the estimates of Secretary Long and provides for the arms, accoutrements, signal outfits, boats and their equipments and the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the naval militia of the several states, under navy department regulations. The item for the purchase of the smokeless powder is identical with the estimate.

MORE OF MAINE'S WOUNDED.

The Steamer Bache to Convey Them From Havana to Key West.

HAVANA, March 2.—The steamer Bache has been ordered to leave for the Dry Tortugas with American wounded, all that are now left here, and one body. Admiral Sicard intends to hold a naval funeral over the bodies returned by the Bache, but may postpone the ceremony until others have been received, so that all may be formally interred at the same time.

It is reported here that the court of inquiry will return to Havana today, but the report had not been confirmed when this dispatch was filed.

Filling Navy Department Orders.

NEW HAVEN, March 2.—Thomas G. Pennett, president of the Winchester Repeating Arms company, says: "We are running overtime in some departments and we are filling navy department orders, but these orders were received prior to the sinking of the Maine."

TURKEY FEARS RUSSIA.

Bulgaria's Belligerent Attitude Probably Inspired by the Czar.

LONDON, March 2.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Bulgaria's attitude concerning the Macedonian troubles is causing anxiety at the Yildikiosk. It is believed at the palace that Russia is backing Bulgaria, and rumors of impending war with Russia and Bulgaria are in circulation. An extraordinary ministerial council was hastily summoned."

NO RELIEF FOR KLONDIKERS

The Government Has Abandoned the Expedition to Dawson City.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The war department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, asking that congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including reindeer, which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

The Reindeer Enroute.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The special train over the Pennsylvania railroad carrying the reindeer and attendants, which were intended for the proposed government relief expedition, left Jersey City last night for Seattle.

Prince Wants a Divorce.

VIENNA, March 2.—Prince Phillip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has taken steps to obtain a divorce from Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of King Leopold, who has a love affair with an army lieutenant. The case will be heard after the marriage of their daughter to the younger brother of the empress. Prince Phillip fought a duel on Feb. 13 with the lieutenant and was wounded.

Motive For Attempted Assassination.

ATHENS, March 2.—Giorgii, who shot at King George, has made a confession. He declares that he acted at the instigation of Karditza, the latter representing that to kill the king would be an act of great courage and glorify them both.

MARTIN ON THE STAND

Undergoing a Rigid Cross-Examination Today.

HIS STORY OF THE SHOOTING.

Declares He Instructed the Deputies to Keep Cool and Not Shoot Unless Necessary to Save Lives Was Knocked Down Before Shots Were Fired.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 1.—Sheriff Martin was on the witness stand today undergoing a rigid cross-examination by the prosecution.

In his direct testimony he told of being called home from Atlantic City owing to the actions of the strikers. General Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Coal company told him he would hold him responsible for further destruction of property and interference with the men working. He suggested to General Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company that he arbitrate with the men and Lathrop agreed.

He then told of being and Sheriff Selzer of Carbon and Scott of Schuylkill counties getting out proclamations, of his swearing in deputies at various points collected and some armed by the coal companies. He told the deputies that "it was our duty to maintain the law and if we found anybody violating the law we should arrest them. I said we did not want to hurt or shoot anybody and that we should not shoot, unless our lives or theirs were in danger."

He then told of going to various places to disperse strikers: At Cranberry people were fleeing for their lives. The strikers dispersed there, but threatened to come back the next day with a stronger force. He warned them not to come. At Beaver Meadow, a striker shot at the deputies.

The day of the shooting, he intercepted the strikers at West Hazleton and ordered them to disperse, after reading his proclamation. One man cursed him and another picked up a stone, but dropped it when he pointed his revolver. He warned the strikers to go home, as there might be trouble, telling them the strikers were desperate. The strikers dispersed. He heard they were going to Lattimer and again warned the deputies to intercept them.

Said he: "I told them (the deputies) again to keep cool and not to shoot, unless their lives or mine were in danger. After lining them up alongside the road, I told them I would go out to meet the strikers and try once more to disperse them. A deputy asked if he should not go with me. No, I said, I'll go alone. I thought one man was enough to do the work. I felt some how there was going to be trouble. I met the strikers about 50 yards from the deputies and asked them where they were going."

"To stop the Lattimer breakers," a lot of them cried.

"I told them they must not go and tried to read my proclamation to them, and they crowded around me, sweating at me and hushing me to one side. One man tried to grab me, and I then attempted to get hold of him, but the crowd then jumped on me and pounded me about the body. I dropped my paper and pulled my revolver. One of the men tried to snatch the revolver from me, but failed. Then he struck me an awful blow in the face and knocked me to my knees. I tried to shoot him, but my revolver would not explode. Then the shooting commenced. It lasted about a half minute.

"In the crowd I saw three men armed with revolvers and one with a knife; the latter made a stab at me, but missed. Two men were shot just behind me, to the left. I was in the direct line of fire."

While many minor details were brought out on cross-examination, nothing was added to effect the main story.

PRESBYTERIANS ATTACKED.

An Alleged Exposure of a Scandal Against the Board of Missions.

LONDON, March 2.—Truth, as a sequel to the request made by its editor take steps to expose an alleged scandal in regard to the sale of the American cemetery at Jerusalem by the American Presbyterian board of foreign missions, says:

"The American missionaries and the consuls were repented and the bodies were reverently exhumed and removed. But the action of Lord Salisbury in having the pit in the English cemetery in which they were reburied, opened in order to recover the remains of an English officer, led to the ghastly discovery that all the bodies had been broken up and packed in small wooden boxes so that neither the body of the officer nor any other body could be identified."

The sale of the American cemetery at Jerusalem is alleged to have been made in order to replenish the funds of the American Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and secrecy it is added, was observed, because the sale was contrary to Turkish law. Friends of Englishmen, whose bodies had been buried there, are said to have protested to the state department at Washington, to the United States minister at Constantinople and to the British foreign office.

Eventually, it was added, they asked Truth to investigate the matter, as they had been unable to obtain redress.

WARSHIP TO HAVANA.

The Naval Board on Inquiry May Go on a Cruise.

KEY WEST, March 2.—A high naval official said here: Perhaps the court of inquiry will return to Havana on board the cruiser Marblehead or the Nashville instead of the coast survey boat Bache. The Marblehead would be specially suitable. She has a remarkably strong electric light.

STATESMEN START TO CUBA.

Several Senators and House Members Will Make an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A party of senators and members of the house has left Washington for a trip to Cuba. They go by train to Fortress Monroe and from there they will take a private yacht for Havana. The party will consist of Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Money and Representatives Amos J. Cummings and William Alden Smith and their wives. Senator Thurston said that the trip was undertaken for the purpose of making a personal investigation into affairs in Cuba, but was not official.

SPAIN NOT TO BLAME.

Long's Personal Opinion of the Maine Explosion.

SAID SO AFTER THE CABINET MET.

This Does Not Relieve the Spanish Government of Responsibility, if Plotting Spaniards Blew Up the Vessel—Cabinet Discussed Southern Outrages.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The main interest in connection with the Maine inquiry centered in a statement by Secretary Long, following the cabinet meeting, that in his personal opinion any official participation by the Spanish government in the blowing up of the Maine was now practically eliminated from the situation.

When Mr. Long returned to the navy department after lunch he found that what he had intended to convey was being given the force of an official declaration that Spain's responsibility for the disaster had been eliminated. In order to make clear his meaning, as a personal expression of opinion, Mr. Long declared the following statement:

"The main thing we talked about in cabinet was the outrages on the postmasters, one, a white man in Georgia, and one a colored man in South Carolina."

"In regard to the Cuban situation, I said I thought things were growing quieter every day, and, so far as my judgment went, I was inclined to think that any official participation on the part of the Spanish government in the disaster was now practically eliminated."

Persons occupying the closest relations with the secretary said that the opinion expressed was such as anyone might give with the facts now at hand. It was not in any sense, it was explained, a conclusion drawn from new evidence, nor made public either from the court of inquiry or any other now concerned in the inquiry.

Neither facts nor intimations have come from such sources, it is said at the department, which would serve as the basis for an opinion. The official declaration of Senator Du Bose, the Spanish charge d'affaires, that no mines or submarine defenses exist in the harbor of Havana had come to the attention of Secretary Long and this statement from the authorized representative of the Spanish government was felt to have been given its due weight in the opinion expressed by the secretary.

It was pointed out by persons bearing close relations to the secretary that the language used was "official participation" on the part of the Spanish government. This, it was said, had no bearing on the question of Spain's responsibility. The "official participation" of Spain was one thing, while the responsibility of Spain, in case the disaster proved to be of external origin, was quite another thing.

The secretary's statement was restricted, it was explained, to exculpating Spain from direct, official knowledge and participation in the affair. In case it was shown that the act was due to some fanatic or person unconnected with the government, then the question of Spain's responsibility would be still open. Mr. Long was much surprised that so much attention had been given to his personal allusion.

IRONCLADS TO GO TO SEA.

Orders Given to Make Ready the Mantaonmah and Katahdin.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Orders have gone out from the navy department to put the ironclads Mantaonmah and Katahdin into commission on the 10th inst. They are now at League Island navyyard, where they have been laid up for a year or two past. It is said at the department that the purpose of putting them in commission is to make berths for the survivors of the Maine now at Key West waiting on the court of inquiry, which without doubt will have furnished with them by the 10th inst.

The Mantaonmah is a formidable double turreted monitor, carrying four 10-inch guns. She is of 3,900 tons displacement and steams 10½ knots per hour. In addition to her main battery she carries a good secondary battery of rapid fire guns and her turrets are clad with 11½-inch armor.

The Katahdin, otherwise known as the Ammen ram, is a freak in naval architecture, and although opinions are divided as to her qualities there is little doubt that her presence in any harbor would make an enemy anxious. She lies mostly under water, with a turtle back of steel, varying in thickness from 2½ inches to 6 inches, and the theory of her designer, Admiral Ammen, was that this armor plate could not be struck directly by a shot from another vessel, and that any shot which would be harmlessly deflected by the sloping steel deck in action the Conning tower and smokestack are about all of the ship that would present a mark. The former is made of steel 18 inches thick. The Katahdin is a ram pure and simple, having in the way of weapons of offense nothing except her sharp steel beak and a few small rapid fire guns to keep off boarders or torpedo boats.

SCHLAFLY VS. BUCKWALTER.

A Decision Reached in the St. Eastern Murder Case.

The case of John Schlafly vs. Elizabeth Buckwalter, for \$5,000 damages for slander, went to the jury in Wayne county common pleas court at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The jurors were out all night and did not get a verdict until 10:30 the next morning, it being announced at 10:40. The trial of the case occupied eight days. The verdict gave the plaintiff \$1 damages, and while it is a vindication, yet under the law he will have the greater part of the costs to pay.

The suit is one that grew out of the arrest of Mr. Schlafly, Simon Schlafly and Louis Kline for the alleged burglary of the home of the defendant, of which they were acquitted by a jury on trial. There are still two other suits for slander against Mrs. Buckwalter on file for like amounts by Simon Schlafly and Louis Kline. L. R. Critchfield, John McSweeney and A. D. Metz for plaintiff Adair & Adair, and W. E. Weygandt and Frank Taggart for defendant—Wooster Republican.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 4¢ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

The Woman Who Works

and is tired, will find a special help in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It promotes all the natural functions, and builds up strength, regulates, and cures. For women approaching confinement, nursing mothers, and every weak, run down, delicate woman, it is an invigorating, supporting tonic that is peculiarly adapted to their needs.

Many modest women suffer unspeakable torments because they dread telling their troubles to a physician. They fear the almost inevitable examinations and "local treatment." These things are wholly unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do what no one doctor in a hundred can do—it will cure.

When You are Tired

Without extra exertion, languid, dull and listless, your blood is failing to supply to your muscles and other organs the vitalizing and strength-giving properties they require. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and purifying the blood. It will give you energy and vigor.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, 25c.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10 cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full size Cream Balm 50c. We mail it, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone. W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

The plain and hopeful truth about disease is shown in the light of the best science of the century in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a volume of 1008 pages; illustrated. It also contains letters from many who have been rescued from consumption. This great book is free, if you send 21 recent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 1, 1898:

LADIES.

Roush, Florence. Sisters, Miss L. Jean Schutte, Mrs. Maude Wellman, Isabel

MEN.

Carnahan, Wattle. Folz, F. A. Rowe, Wm. Gayer, Fred

Cubbs, Uriah. Wolverson, Ezekiel

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX H. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of Frederick W. Decker, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 24th day of January, 1898.

JOHN DAEK AND LOUIS P. DAEK, Executors.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of Edward B. Biehl, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 15th day of February, 1898.

JACOB BIEHL, CHARLES BIEHL, Executors.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Edward Kuchler late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 18th day of February, 1898.

THAT RAILWAY BOND.

Solicitor E. G. Willison Begins Action in Court.

WAS FORFEITED IN SEPTEMBER.

By the Canton Massillon Electric Railway Company Failing to Extend Its Line to Navarre—The Biggar-Donsee Case—Deductions in Probate Court.

CANTON, Feb. 28.—Solicitor E. G. Willison, on behalf of the city of Massillon, began suit in court today against the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, J. W. McClymonds, W. A. Lynch and C. A. Gates to recover \$3,000, the bond forfeited by failure of the railway company to extend its line to Navarre. The petition relates that on April 13, 1893, the city of Massillon, at the request of the defendants, granted, by ordinance, the defendant company permission to extend its line from the south corporation limit of Massillon along the public highway leading to the north corporation line of the village of Navarre. Within thirty days, as provided in the ordinance, the company accepted the proposition and executed its bond in the sum of \$3,000, payable to the city of Massillon, with J. W. McClymonds, W. A. Lynch and C. A. Gates as sureties, conditioned that it would by October 1, 1893, extend its line to the asylum, and within a year from the date of the passage of the ordinance to the village of Navarre. On several occasions the time was extended by the city council by resolutions, the last extension covering the period between September 15, 1896, and September 15, 1897, new bond having been given with the surety the same. As the company has failed to extend its line in accordance with the bond executed in September, 1896, judgment in the sum of \$3,000 is asked for.

Mayor Rice is waging war against wine-rooms and other resorts in Canton. The proprietors of several places and visitors were arrested Saturday night and fines were imposed today. The mayor stated this morning that he was too busy or he would have given attention to these places of annoyance at an earlier date. The proprietors were fined under two ordinances, harboring crooks and keeping disorderly resorts.

A final account and statement of claims filed, was filed today in the receivership of Marks & Co., of Massillon. The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Daniel J. Younkman, of Bethlehem township. The will of Rudolph Sprankle, of Bethlehem township, has been admitted to probate. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Jacob Paul, of Tuscarawas township. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Lucinda Kurtz, of Massillon.

After the motion docket had been disposed of this morning, the case of Biggar's executor vs. Donsee and others, of Massillon, was resumed. This case will likely last three days, then the criminal assignment will be taken up. Circuit court was resumed this morning in room No. 3.

Marriage licenses were granted on Saturday afternoon to Harvey F. Daily and Ella C. Smith, of Aultman, and Elton Henning and Tillie Cornell of Massillon.

For Sunday school teachers. To the Superintendents and Teachers of the Sunday Schools of Stark County.

Dear Fellow Workers: For some time one has felt the lack of knowledge of the word of God, and has introduced into several Sunday schools and communities the following simple plan of memorizing it: We learn daily for three minutes, a verse, (less or more) write it from memory; then correct it from the open scripture, paying special attention to the capital letters, to spelling and punctuation.

May I not ask you at once to introduce this plan into your Sunday schools and neighborhood for the glory of God and the blessings of the learners?

Each Sunday the teacher can ask how many verses each student has learned mark it in a corner of the day's record, as "m 4," beginning always with the first verse of the current lesson, if not previously reckoned. It will only take a few minutes for each to recite a verse in turn, even if they say them twice around.

It will give a great impetus to the school if the superintendent at the review should ask all who have memorized the week's lesson to rise; count them; then count those who have learned half the lesson. Let the secretary record these numbers with the name and age of the youngest child who learned the whole.

It need not be added that the superintendent and teachers should set the example. This will not be difficult if we take the three minutes and repeat all the verses learned each day.

A postal card stating your adoption of this, or some better plan, to the undersigned, will be appreciated, registered, and greatly help the work.

H. Veysey, 560 Indiana Ave., Toledo, O., Field Secretary of the Ohio Children's Home Society.

One Night to Denver.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10 a. m. daily and arrives Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound leaves Denver 3:30 p. m. daily, arrives Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up-to-date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily. All agents sell tickets via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line or apply to C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

METHODS OF CULTIVATION.

The Campbell System as Tested in North Dakota.

A wide diversity exists in opinion as well as in practice concerning the best method of cultivation. Some farmers stake their all on subsoiling; others believe in the Campbell method. Some farmers advocate that land should be plowed six inches deep in the fall in order that the best results may be obtained. There are other farmers who believe that fall plowing three inches deep (shallow plowing) is the proper thing. And others, still, claim the best results from spring plowing.

For some time past the Northern Pacific Railroad company has been testing the value of the Campbell method of soil culture in North Dakota with the assistance of intelligent farmers in that state. These farmers have been furnished with Campbell machinery with which to make the test. Tests were made last year at the Soldiers' home at Lisbon, where very good results were reported in 1896, and by farmers at Jamestown, Cooperstown, Carrington, Melville, Dawson, Tappen and Steele, east of the Missouri river, and at Glen Ullin and Gladstone, west of the Missouri river. Upon invitation of the manager of the railroad company having the matter in hand the director of the North Dakota station was last season asked to inspect these farms as time would allow, make moisture determinations and study the method and report thereon.

According to a bulletin issued by the station, in nearly every case where moisture determinations have been made more moisture was found in the Campbell worked ground than in that worked by the ordinary method.

The average yield by the Campbell method was nine and a quarter bushels per acre and by the ordinary method five and a quarter bushels. The extra work by the Campbell method cost \$1.85 per acre, but the thinner seeding saved 27 cents' worth of seed per acre, leaving the net extra cost of the Campbell method \$1.58 per acre.

In order to make sure that all readers understand just what is meant by the Campbell method of soil culture is here appended in brief an exposition of it as explained in the bulletin already quoted from: 1. Plow deeply seven or eight inches, preceding the plow with a disk harrow to mellow the soil about to be turned under. 2. Follow the plowing within a few hours with the subsurface packer, a series of heavy wheels with wedge shaped tires that cut into the earth and firmly pack that lying two or three inches below the surface. 3. Harrow frequently till the seed is sown to keep a two inch blanket of fine earth on the soil. 4. Seed thin in drills and cultivate often enough to keep the earth mulch fine.

Feeding Value of Foods.
The following list from The Sheep Breeder may prove of use to those who may be obliged to purchase fodder or foods for the flock. The basis of the calculation is made on a price of 50 cents a hundred pounds for common meadow hay. Hays as follows: Common meadow hay, 50 cents; good hay, 75 cents; best clover, 80 cents; rye fodder, 72 cents; pea hay, 99 cents; Hungarian hay, 66 cents; barley straw, 44 cents; fodder oats, 60 cents; oat straw, 45 cents; pea straw, 55 cents; corn fodder, 40 cents; mangels, 19 cents; pea chaff, 55 cents; bean chaff, 50 cents.

Grains as follows: Oats, 99 cents; rye, \$1.08; corn, \$1.11; peas, \$1.44; beans, \$1.50; cowpeas, \$1.83. Mill stuffs as follows: Bran, \$1; buckwheat bran, \$1.11; linseed oil meal, \$1.60; clean wheat screenings, \$1.

Cottonseed oil meal is worth over \$2 as compared with any of these, but it is not recommended as a food for sheep on account of its highly concentrated character, by which it becomes too heating, together with its costive effects, for a feed for sheep.

It should be said of any of the roots, which are all of about the same value as mangels, that their feeding value is considerably increased above the figures given on account of the considerable help they give to the digestion of any of the dry foods named.

Pumping Water For Irrigation.

The subject of pumping water for irrigation is one of great moment at the present time and must become more so as the running water is appropriated. A fine plant was put in last season at the orchard of the Denver Land company near Denver. The Field and Farm describes the system as having 2,600 feet of pipe elevating the water 50 feet and discharging 250 gallons a minute. The engine is run by petroleum at a cost of only 12 1/2 cents for 10,000 gallons of water pumped. The engine is a ten horsepower working a triplex pump, and the entire cost of the installation was \$2,600. The works supply water for 160 acres set in young trees, and 1,300 trees were irrigated the past season. With a plant built on this economic basis every dry ranch in the country could be irrigated by subterranean water if the lift does not exceed 100 feet, according to the authority quoted.

Winter Grain In Drills.

There is probably no invention that has done so much to make winter grain sowing safe as that of the grain drill. The fact that it deposits the seed grain in a depression, leaving a ridge on each side, is a great advantage. The drill marks are often filled with snow so as to prevent thawing of the soil over the roots. The ridges always melt down as they are disintegrated by freezing and thawing, and even if the wheat roots are slightly raised the fine soil falling over them will usually repair any damage that may be done. So soon as the surface soil is dry enough it should be lightly harrowed. This breaks down all the remains of the ridge, and if the roller is used to compact this soil around the grain roots the plant will stand up as many as three or four times as many stalks as if it had not this care.—American Cultivator.



HOTBEDS ON THE FARM.

Directions In Detail For the Construction of Durable Frames.

As the construction and management of a hotbed, though a matter of general garden information, is not well understood by most farmers it may not be out of place to give at this time these directions regarding their construction from the Denver Field and Farm:

The most important item of expense will be the sashes. While a single frame of two sashes can be made to serve a very useful purpose as a hotbed, four more sashes to accompany these as cold frames would answer a very much better purpose, and many large families, once accustomed to such gardening, would find a dozen sashes a part of their equipment that they would not again do without. The usual size of such sashes is 6 by 3 feet, holding three rows of 10 by 12 inch glass, six lights to the row.

Double strength glass of A grade will be found the most profitable to use in the long run, as it does not break as readily as the lighter and cheaper grades. Fine stock 1 1/2 inches thick when dressed gives the best weight. Make the stiles 2 1/2 inches wide, and the rails 4 inches. No cross mounting are used, but two bars 1 1/2 inches wide run the length of the sash. These, with the stiles and top rail, are rabbeted one-fourth inch wide and one-half inch deep to receive the glass, which laps like shingles and the lowest light projects over the lower rail, which is only one inch thick.

In pinning the sashes the holes should be bored from the underside not quite through, so as not to allow the leaking of water from above. Through the middle of the stiles and bars a five-sixteenth inch iron stay rod is run just beneath the glass for the double purpose of preventing spreading and the sagging of the bars. The lights of glass should be firmly set, with large points and a short brad at each lower corner to keep them from slipping down and then well putted. One of these sashes complete weighs 45 pounds, and it is believed that it will last enough longer than a cheaply made one to well repay the extra cost. The frames to support the sashes may be made movable, 6 feet square, or fixed in rows to suit the demand.

A good movable frame is made of one inch stuff, 10 inches high in front and 18 at the back, strengthened at the covers with pieces of 2 by 4 scantling. This gives a slope of eight inches to the south for the sashes. The sides should be made the thickness of the sash higher than the front and back, with a cleat on each side flush with the front and back, on which the sash will rest. A four inch piece of board through the middle of the frame, where the sashes meet, is dovetailed into the front and back so that it can be readily removed for filling or sowing and then be put in place as a slide for the sashes to move upon. A four inch strip should be nailed across the back from side to side and even with the top of the sides of the frame. A stationary row of frames may be built in a similar way of any rough lumber at hand that can be made tight enough.

Subsoiling In South Dakota.

The South Dakota experiment station started a series of tests with corn, potatoes, oats and wheat during the year 1896, with a view to testing the value of stirring the subsoil for general farm crops. Reports from this station make it appear that owing to the abundance and distribution of water moisture throughout the season, none of the plots suffered greatly from drought, but the increased vigor and yield on the subsoiled plots was due to the loosening of the hard subsoil clay, which permitted a freer development of roots and extended the feeding area of the crop.

This loosening of the subsoil also increased the water holding capacity of the soil, which was very beneficial through August and permitted the roots to extend themselves into the deeper and moist subsoil, where they would be less affected by the hot and dry weather. The yield of corn and potatoes was better on the subsoiled plots. The small grains were destroyed by rust and were thrown out of the test. The station cautions readers that the experiments are too limited to determine definitely the benefit to be derived from subsoiling and that this benefit must always depend upon the character of the subsoil and the amount of moisture received during the growing season.

The Trench System.

The trench system in the culture of potatoes, which Rural New Yorker has been calling attention to since about 1883, is still opposed by that authority, which says in summing years of experience.

We have been taught by these experiments that no one may say at just what depth potatoes should be planted, that no one may say what the size of the seed should be; that no one may say just how much or what kinds of fertilizer he should use, and this because the seasons vary. But this one thing we have learned—viz, that let the season be what it may, let the soil be what it may, the trench system is helpful in the way of securing a larger product.

Quince Culture In The West.

The quince is tender in the root, and the Iowa Homestead says: We would not advise attempts to grow it in the middle west north of central Iowa, but for the southern half of that state and for Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma a variety like the Champion will succeed in many localities. It requires a rich, deep and rather retentive soil, with clean culture and annual manuring. Danger is to be apprehended in winter, especially on low ground, and protection about the roots should be given.

HERE AND THE E.

Among the natives of Mexico there are, according to Lumholtz, about 150,000 survivors of the Aztec race.

About 60,000 stamps are found loose in the letter bags of the United Kingdom each year.

It is calculated that in large ocean steamers more than 3,000 articles of glass and china are broken on every voyage.

A French engineer, M. Berlier, has a plan for connecting Spain with Morocco by running a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar.

Marie Engle, a beautiful young American prima donna, has scored a hit in Madrid in the production of Mancinelli's "Hero and Leander."

The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surrounded by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.

The old log cabin in Fort Royal, Va., in which George Washington lived while surveying between 1748 and 1752, is still standing in fair condition, and is used as a spring house.

About Krupp's works at Essen, in Germany coffee is the staple drink, especially with women, and many of them become coffee drunkards. The symptoms are alternate excitement and depression, with an over-supply of depression.

The most singular ship in the world is the Polyphemus of the British navy. It is simply a long steel tube, deeply buried in the water, the deck rising only four feet above the sea. It carries no masts or sails and is used as a ram and torpedo boat.

It is said that cowbells, which are much more in use in the West and South than in the East, are produced only in four factories in the United States, and are made just the same as they were 100 years ago, and sound the same. There are 10 sizes.

Marriage, according to Dr Schwartz, of Berlin, is the most important factor of longevity. Of every 200 persons who reach the age of 40 years 125 are married and 75 unmarried. At 60 the proportions are 48 to 22; at 70 years, 27 to 11, and at 90 years nine to eight. Fifty centenarians had all been married.

The astonishing statement is made in London that health of employees on the Underground Railway is better than on any line in England. The atmosphere is said to have positively cured cases of quinsy and bronchitis, and to have benefited people with lung troubles.

FIBROID TUMOR

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass., writes: "I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb."

"Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it:

"I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble."

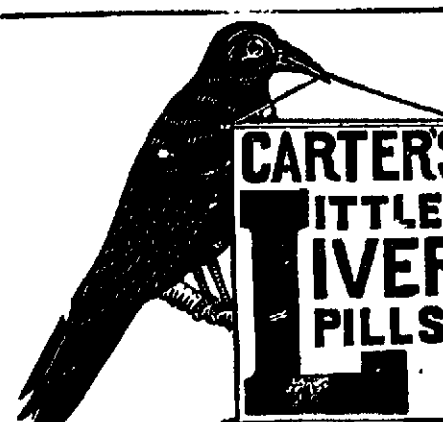
"Upon examination, he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."

It can be truthfully stated that such a result can be accomplished by no other remedy upon the market, and forcibly proves the peculiar virtue of the Vegetable Compound.

While You Are Paying Rent

you are enriching your landlord and impoverishing your children. What do you get for your money when you pay rent anyhow? We can fix it for you so that an amount smaller than your rental can be applied to the purchase of a house so that in a few years it will be your private property.

James R. Dunn
Over 50 South Erie St.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Price. Small Dose.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

—VIA—

The Overland Limited

Leaves Chicago, 10:30 p. m. every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to Denver and Portland, with Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

Leaves Chicago, 6:00 p. m. every day in the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars. All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars. Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars through to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change. Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

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C. TRAVER, Traveling Agent, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa. W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

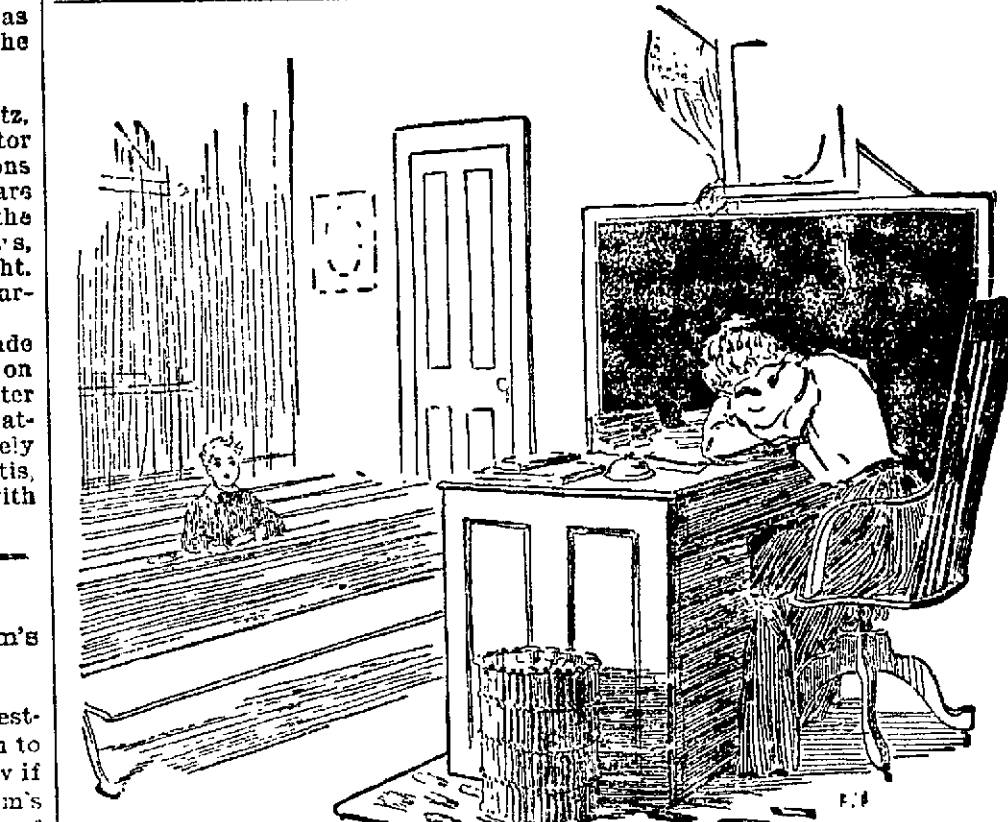


'98

Spring and Summer SUITINGS

Are in and we would be pleased to show them to you. Fall and Winter Suits, Overcoats and Trousers for about cost

W. F. BREED, TAILOR,
No. 13 1/2 E. Main St.



My work as a school teacher often brings on a state of intense nervousness, which prevents digestion and results in severe headaches. I have found that by watching my feelings and taking a

RIPANS TABULE

when I feel myself becoming tired and nervous—I get relief at the time and prevent further trouble.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at 25 cents. This new packet is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the above mentioned tablets can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the J. P. BARNES, CHICAGO, ILL. (No. 111) and street, New York—a single tablet (RIPANS TABULE) will be sent for five cents.

Piso's Cure For Consumption

Como, Wis., Jan. 10, 1898.

I would not be without PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION for anything. For a bad Cough or Cold it is beyond all others.

Mrs C. REYNOLDS.

Hyannis, Nebr., Jan. 2, 1898.

I regard PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION as the best Cough medicine on the market, having used it for 15 years.

J. A. WESTOVER.

"The Best Cough Medicine."

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM. 26 JOHN ST., NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N.J.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
66 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1853.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1890.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 80.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BAINES'S BOOK STORE, Bann-
mer's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1895.

"El Pais," a brave little Spanish news-
paper, repeating the charge that the rea-
son of war is not in Cuba, but in the
United States, "which by lies and chican-
ery is seeking to justify its acts,"
goes on to say: "The war in Cuba will
only end when we send an army against
the United States." This is doubtless
true, but hardly in the sense meant by
our belligerent contemporary.

All the love and tenderness cherished
by Benor de Lome for America and
Americans seems to have vanished now
that he is safe on the shores of England.
He cannot even summon up a sufficient
store of this lost affection to enable him
to speak to an American newspaper re-
porter except to state that he was always
misrepresented in America. Alas, yes,
we all took him to be a man of honor.

The new election bill suggested by the
secretary of state has one excellent
feature which seems to point to the
further purification of the primary
elections. Having voted a party ticket
at the last election is not enough to en-
title a voter to vote at a primary. He
must be known as a Republican, for in-
stance, and if challenged, must be able
to show by witnesses that he has regu-
larly affiliated with that party. This
proof by witnesses must be accompanied
by an iron-clad affidavit.

There is a depressing rumor current to
the effect that the call for the Democr-
atic caucus this spring will not be issued
long enough beforehand to give the rank
and file any sort of a chance to get into
fighting trim. It even goes farther and
asserts that the caucus may be dispensed
with altogether. This would be entirely
wrong. The men and brethren who are
longing for a repetition of the high jinks
which were features of last spring's
caucus should not be denied the only bit
of real pleasure which appeals to their
faded tastes.

Mayor Van Wyck, who gave the cap-
tain of the Spanish warship Vizcaya a
polite but silent greeting, deserves credit
for upholding not only the dignity of
Greater New York but that of the entire
country. Mayor Van Wyck was too
much impressed with the conditions at-
tendant upon the present crisis between
Spain and the United States to in-
dulge in rosy speech making and, the
representative of the country, which we
have every reason to regard with feelings
of suspicion, had probably too much good
sense to expect it.

General Weyler's petition to the Queen
Regent of Spain asking her to demand
from the United States an immediate
apology for President McKinley's al-
lusions in his message to Weyler's methods
of warfare is a most interesting docu-
ment. General Weyler regrets that
being three thousand miles away he can-
not attend to the question of revenge
himself. "No," he says, "I cannot leave
my companions at arms alone. The
man who has insulted us has spoken his
words at such a distance that I cannot
personally punish him. I come, there-
fore, to your Majesty, demanding repara-
tion for our military honor trampled
upon by the foreigner. Until the Presi-
dent of the United States makes a com-
plete apology to Spain I think that the
Spanish soldiers cannot wear their uni-
forms with honor." It may now be per-
ceived how bitterly this warrior resented
the definition of "brutal commander"
given him by President McKinley.

The Hon. James Wilson, secretary of
agriculture, is strongly in favor of estab-
lishing the beet sugar industry in the
United States. In the Forum for March
Mr. Wilson points out, as a practical
agriculturist, that, in addition to keep-
ing at home the \$100,000,000 now paid
for imported sugars, the production of
beets would be found profitable for stock
feeding. Mr. Wilson grew beets by the
acre from 1891 to 1896 at the Iowa agri-
cultural college, and found the enter-
prise quite remunerative for this pur-
pose alone. He shows, further, that
whereas certain other crops—tobacco,
for instance—are exhaustive of plant
food (none of the by-products being re-
turned to the soil), with the sugar beet
no plant food is lost to the soil, as the
root is taken to the factory and the pulp
returned to the farm. Mr. Wilson pre-
sents statistics showing that if our im-
ports of sugar from cane-producing coun-
tries were wholly discontinued, there
would still be left a trade balance in fa-
vor of those countries of more than \$60,
000,000 a year.

THEY WILL DEFEND THE FLAG.

The repeated utterances of Father
Weber, of Rondout, N. Y., in regard to
the Catholic Church should assume in
the Catholic Church in Spain and the

United States, have been strongly de-
nounced by the Rev. Charles Currier, a
Catholic clergyman, at Washington.
Father Currier, who adding to his signa-
ture, "Roman Catholic priest," writes as
follows: "The words cited in the daily
press as having issued from the mouth
of a certain Father Weber, of Rondout,
N. Y., have, I am sure, filled the heart
of every American Catholic with right-
eous indignation. They are not, they
must not, be regarded as the expression
of the Catholic clergy, who, I feel safe
in saying, repudiate them throughout
the length and breadth of this land. I
am confident that if said priest has been
correctly cited, and the matter is
brought to the attention of the ec-
clesiastical authorities, satisfaction will
be given to the outraged feelings of every
American Catholic on this continent.
If our country is endangered, every
Catholic citizen will be ready to stand
by the flag, for the cause of truth, jus-
tice and patriotism. We do not want
war, but if it comes, Catholics will
stand up in defense of their flag, wheth-
er the foe be so-called Catholic Spain or
Mohammedan Turkey."

THE USE OF A BANK.

A committee appointed by the Amer-
ican Bankers' Association has taken up
the work of informing people as to the
uses of a bank in every community, the
object being to do away with the present
hostility which exists among people who
have not been truly informed. A pam-
phlet, prepared by this committee, states
facts which are elementary and not in
dispute, and shows in the simplest man-
ner how the bank helps the farmer, the
coal miner, the coal operator, the store
keeper, the manufacturer and the work-
man, making it possible for labor to earn
what it should by putting money into
circulation. Following is an extract:

"Spring has come. It is time to plow
and plant. The farmer needs seed and
fertilizer. During the winter he has
spent all the money from last year's
crop. He goes to the dealer in fertilizer
at the nearest village and says to him:
'What is fertilizer worth?' The dealer
says, 'Forty dollars a ton.' The farmer
says, 'I have not the money now.'
The dealer knows all about what the far-
mer is worth, and he says, 'Take it
along and give me your note payable at
the end of four months. By that time
you will have money from your crop.'
The farmer gives the dealer his note,
the dealer endorses it and sends it as a
payment to the wholesaler from whom
he purchased the fertilizer, the whole-
sale dealer sends it to the manufacturer
of fertilizer, the manufacturer takes it to
his bank and borrows money on it and
uses it, less the interest, just the same
as if it were cash. The farmer gets his
seed in this way and at the end of four
months pays the note.

"Thus, instead of the farmer being
compelled to wait until he can get the
cash with which to pay for the fertilizer
and the seed, he obtains both when he
needs them. The dealer, instead of
having to wait until the farmer has
money before he can sell him the fertil-
izer and the seed, sells them in the
proper season, and receives what is prac-
tically as good to him as the cash; the
wholesale dealer receives from the re-
tailer what is as good as cash to him,
and the manufacturer receives what is
as good as cash to him. So the bank
helps the farmer."

THE SPRING MOVING.

It Has Already Been Commenced in Business Circles.

Edward C. Segner has moved his feed
store to the north room of his handsome
new brick building in South Erie street.
The building is now being given its fin-
ishing touches, and the suites of apart-
ments of the second and third floors will
soon be ready for occupancy. The fourth
floor of the building is intended as a
washroom, and will be fitted with a
quick-drying apparatus, clothes lines
and everything else necessary. Neither
the flats nor the business rooms have as
yet been engaged, although Mr. Segner
reports that there are applicants in large
numbers.

About April 1, E. W. Busby will take
possession of the room in the south end
of the Hotel Sailer block, which has
just been vacated by Mr. Segner. Gus-
tav Sailer will move his saloon into the
room which is now the barber shop.

S. Higerd, the undertaker, is now lo-
cated at the corner of Tremont and Erie
streets, in the south room of the stone
block, the change having taken place to-
day.

The Twentieth Century store, True
Bros., proprietors, formerly of South
Erie street, is now a West Main street
establishment, having moved recently.

The Coast Defences.

One half the number of improved can-
non, mortars and emplacements will be
located and placed in suitable position
ere the expiration of 1898. The Artillery
Board is constantly making practical
surveys, so far as these relate to the
army, and the establishment of ade-
quate military protection of our sea-
board, frequently urged upon the gov-
ernment by the chambers of commerce
of our maritime cities, is receiving a
strong reinforcement from this source.
Meanwhile there is a means of defense
from greater physical calamity which
no one afflicted with nervousness or dys-
pepsia should neglect, and that is the
use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
which by restoring the tone of the
nerves and stomach invigorates the en-
tire system. It also remedies and pre-
vents malarial, kidney and rheumatic
ailments, and cures biliousness and con-
stipation. It is a capital appetizer, and
promotes sound repose. Those who
have been cured by it speak in no un-
certain tones as to the effectiveness of
this celebrated medicine in disease and
as a medicinal stimulant.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions,
sores, may be completely cured by
purifying the blood with Hood's Sars-
aparilla.

W. J. PIERO BOUND OVER

Hearing Takes Place Before
Commissioner Folger Today.

HIS BOND FIXED AT \$2,000.

William Sherlock, of the Canton Malleable
Iron Company, is Piero's Bondsman—Testi-
mony of Inspector Owen, W. F. Brown
and Others.

The bond of William J. Piero, ex-
mayor of Canton, charged with having
received and concealed stamps that he
knew had been feloniously taken from
the Massillon postoffice, was fixed at
\$2,000 by United States Commissioner
R. H. Folger, Tuesday afternoon, when
the hearing came to an end. William
Sherlock, connected with the Canton
Malleable Iron Company, who was Piero's
bondsman for \$3,000 pending the hear-
ing, sat with Mr. Piero throughout the
examination and signed the bond for
\$2,000 for his appearance in the United
States district court. Commissioner
Folger stated that although on a previous
occasion he had required \$3,000 bond,
since he had heard the testimony he
thought that bond in that sum would be
unreasonable, and he reduced it to
\$2,000.

The hearing was held in the mayor's
court room, where greater accommoda-
tions were to be secured than elsewhere,
and the moment the doors were opened
the crowd began to gather. There were
more people in attendance than there
has been on any similar occasion in years.
It was an orderly assemblage, Deputy
United States Marshal Keeley but once
being called upon to reprimand the crowd.
Mr. Piero's lawyers were Judge
Thayer and ex-Prosecuting Attorney
Bow, and the government was represent-
ed by District Prosecutor Dodge. Post-
office Inspector Owens was present as a
witness. The defense offered no testi-
mony whatever, only cross-examining
the witnesses for the prosecution.

Deputy Postmaster William F. Brown
was the first witness called. Mr. Brown
testified to having left everything in the
usual condition at the postoffice the
night before the burglary. He said that
in the safe were about 5,000 two cent
stamps and between 3,500 and 4,000 one-
cent stamps and smaller quantities of
stamps of other denominations. These
stamps, he said, were in sheets of fifty,
having been put in this form by persons
connected with the office for convenience.
When first received from the government
they were in sheets of one hundred.

The testimony of Edward Sibila, gen-
eral delivery clerk, was a corroboration
of what Mr. Brown had said.

Postoffice Inspector Owen told of his
visit to the office of Mr. Piero on Feb.
23, when with Marshal Reed and Officer
Becker, of Canton, the search was made
and the stamps and the burglar tools
were found. Witness said that Piero
denied that he had stolen goods, in his
possession. Said that all the stamps he
had he had bought and paid for, some at
the postoffice and some at drug stores.
Mr. Owen asked if he had not paid a bill
for something more than \$6 in stamps to
the Appleton Publishing Company, of
Cincinnati. Piero replied that he had,
saying that he had bought these stamps.
The inspector then produced these
stamps, among which were some news-
paper and periodical stamps. The lat-
ter, said the witness, could not be pro-
cured anywhere by any other means
than by being stolen from a postoffice.
Witness stated that Piero offered no ex-
planation. Mr. Owen said that he had
received the stamps and information
from the department at Cincinnati.
When the stamps and burglar tools were
found in Piero's office he expressed great
surprise, said the witness, and earnestly
protested that he never knew they were
there.

Continuing, the witness testified that
in no other postoffice that he visits are
the stamps kept in sheets of fifty, as in
Massillon. At other places they are kept
in the same form as when received from
Washington. He produced a number of
letters which he had found on Piero's
desk, and they were admitted as evi-
dence. One was addressed to Michael
Daily, Cumberland, Md., and spoke of
two big "contracts" that he had on hand
and that good "mechanics" were needed
to do the work. This letter had not
reached the person to whom it was ad-
dressed, and had been returned to Piero.
It was signed "Dick." There was also
a letter from A. J. Foster, Cuyahoga
county, which read as though some one
was in trouble and wanted bail.

Michael Bar, clerk in the Canton
postoffice, testified that he had no recol-
lection of having sold Mr. Piero any
stamps. Some time ago he bought 1,000
stamped envelopes. Since his arrest he
had bought one stamp, but further than
this as stamp clerk he had had no
transactions with the prisoner.

Marshals Items.

Justus, March 1.—The business in
Justus is a little better than last week.
The wheat market has made a little
move.

Clark McClintock has moved his saw-
mills near Massillon, where he has bought
a number of acres of timber.
George Kreichbaum was the guest of
A. P. McFarren, Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Weyand preached at
Justus on Sunday.

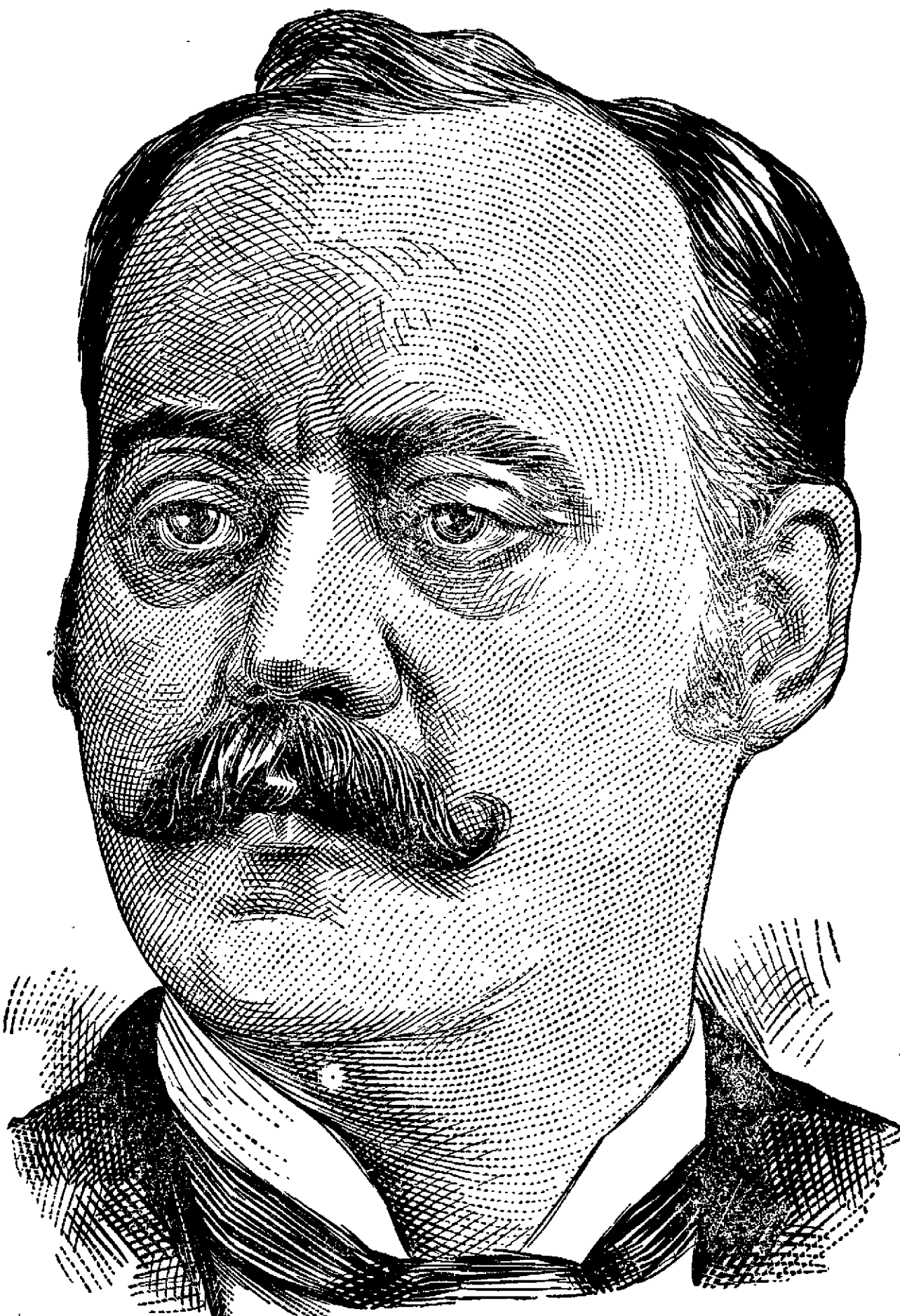
Frank Shiser and wife were the guests
of J. B. McFarren, Sunday.

The coal miners are not working much
at the present time.

The Rev. Mr. Moody will preach at
Justus next Sunday evening, March 6.
Everybody come and hear him.

MAYOR OF HARTFORD.

Has Experienced Wonderful Benefit from
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.



Mayor Miles B. Preston has been Hart-
ford's chief executive for two years. As
a result of his economic, wise adminis-
tration, the municipality has prospered,
and today stands high among the lead-
ing cities of America.

Mayor Preston is the first chief magis-
trate of Hartford under the consolidated
form of government, beginning a new
period in the municipality history of
Connecticut's capital.

He began at the bottom round of the
ladder less than 25 years ago, coming to
Hartford without a business acquaint-
ance or friend in the city. As a man of
the people, but also a thoughtful, con-
servative official, fully conscious of the
responsibility of his high position and of
his recommendations, Mayor Preston's
statement of the decided benefit he has
derived from Paine's celery compound
must carry more than ordinary weight
in every home where there is need of re-
cuperation and of a remedy that is be-
yond any reasonable doubt reliable. This
is what Mayor Preston said:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Hartford, Conn.

The modern man of business, be he

ever so sturdy, finds often that the con-
tinued pressure of affairs has caused the
nerves to remonstrate and fall in tone.
At such a time Paine's celery compound
becomes of value. Having experienced
its benefit, I gladly commend it.

MILES B. PRESTON.

The skin and the eyes are two good
thermometers of health. If the skin has
spots, eruptions, an unhealthy pallor or
yellow appearance, and the eyes a glazed
look, with yellowish whites, it is high
time to purify the blood and regulate
the liver and kidneys. Paine's celery
compound makes bright red blood and
relieves the liver and kidneys of the
strain that is brought upon them when-
ever impure blood is constantly poured
through their substance.

There is every reason in the world
why Paine's celery compound should
build up sick people, increase their ap-
petite and nourish every tissue in their
body.

As even children are aware, there is
blood all over the body. It is this blood
which builds up the tissues that have
been worn out. It carries all the mate-
rials for restoring wasted and worn parts
To the muscles it gives certain particu-
lar materials for making muscle; to the

bones it gives up other materials for
making bone; in the brain and nerves
it leaves other materials again for mak-
ing nerve matter and so on.

But it takes rich, pure, highly vital-
ized blood to do all this, and this is the
powerful lever which Paine's celery com-
pound takes advantage of to make the
weak body strong, and to drive out dis-
ease from the system.

Paine's celery compound supplies just
that needed, appropriate food that the
overworked nerves are often too feeble
to extract, unaided, from the mass of
food taken into the stomach. Paine's
celery compound increases the appetite
and puts the digestive organs into shape
to pass the food over to the blood in such
a perfectly prepared condition that the
change into nerve brain and tissue sub-
stance is easily and fully brought about,
without waste of nervous energy or wear
upon the liver, kidneys, heart or stom-
ach.

In this scientific, accurate fashion,
Paine's celery compound permanently
cures stomach troubles, disordered liver,
kidney disease, indigestion and all un-
healthy conditions that grow out of over-
worked, underfed nerves and organs.

EAST GREENVILLE NEWS.

Great Preparations are in Progress for the
Masquerade Ball.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 1.—As the
Rev. Mr. Evans, of Canal Dover, could
not come to East Greenville on Sunday,
his place was supplied by the Rev. Wil-
liam Williams of North Lawrence, who
preached in the morning on the subject,
"The True Character of Christ," and in
the evening on "Perseverance." The
Rev. Mr. Williams is comparatively a
young man, and has acquired great popu-
larity at this place. At the close of the
evening service many of the young
people repaired to the Methodist church
where a meeting of the Epworth League
was in progress. George Wampler is the
president of the society and the subject
under discussion was "Intemperance."
Those who spoke were E. Eckrode, Geo.
Wampler, Dave Eckrode, Joshua Jones
and the Rev. Mr. Williams.

Harmon Slusser, of Beech Grove, has
organized a music club, consisting of
Samuel Evans, William Jones, Lewis
Young, Thomas Edwards and Joseph
Zapp.

Great preparations are under way for
the masquerade ball to be held in Mos-
sop's hall next Tuesday evening. A
prize will be awarded the gentleman
who is attired in the homeliest garb, and
the lady who appears to the best advan-
tage.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation
is the present crisis between Spain and
the United States.

Born, on Monday, to Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas Mossop, a son.

Marshallville Items.

MARSHALLVILLE, March 1.—Mrs. Ed.
France, a highly respected resident near
Marshallville, died last week from the
effect of cancer. The deceased had
undergone several operations and suffer-
ed intense pain. The funeral took place

from the Lower church on Wednesday,
and her remains were laid to rest in the
Lower cemetery. She leaves a husband
and a number of brothers and sisters to
mourn her loss.

Nicholas Rich, a brother of the veteri-
nary surgeon, C. Rich, is lying very sick
from some chronic ailment.

Miss Grace Lang visited friends in Orr-
ville the past week.

The schools were honored by a call
from Dr. Chas. Merrill on Friday.

Miss Sadie King called on a number of
friends at this place on Friday.

Miss Sadie Hinderer, of the Barberton
schools, spent Saturday and Sunday with
her parents at this place.

The musicale given on Friday under
the direction of D. E. King was a splen-
did success.

News from Dalton.

DALTON, March 1.—Miss Anna Kimber,
of Moreland is the guest of her uncle,
Prof. T. W. Kimber.

On Monday, February 21st, Hazel, the
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ab. Phila-
baum, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Meyers, where she had been
staying the past few months.

Miss Mary Dressler, of Smithville, is
the guest of Mrs. Frank Harbaugh.

Mrs. Dan Schultz is visiting her sister,
Mrs. H. H. Cully, at Glenville.

Saturday special sales day at Dalton,
Miss Gertrude Pope is visiting friends
in Massillon.

The fourth and last lecture of our
course was delivered Thursday evening
by the Hon. Chas. H. Workman, of
Mansfield. The subject of this lecture
was, "Lincoln and Douglas in Debate,"
and brought to mind the stirring days
when slavery was the all-absorbing
question. Mr. Workman's lecture gave evi-
dence of long and careful study and re-

search, and is considered one of the
most instructive of the course.

Rev. W. H. Hubbell and wife and
Rev. E. K. Mehlin were in Cleveland
last week attending the convention of
Student Volunteers.

A large number of Dalton
people attended the literary society meet-
ing at No. 1 school house last Friday
evening. An interesting feature of the
evening was the debate in which Dr. F. F.
H. Pope, Prof. T. W. Kimber and C. S.
Kessler, of this place, took part.

Miss Clara Eichelberger, of Burton
City and Miss Laura Roebuck, of this
place, are visiting Mrs. George Stuck at
Paradise, Pa.

Lost flesh lately?

Does your brain tire?

Losing control over your
nerves?

Are your muscles becom-
ing exhausted?

You certainly know the
remedy. It is nothing new;
just the same remedy that
has been curing these cases
of thinness and paleness for
twenty-five years. Scott's
Emulsion. The cod-liver
oil in it is the food that
makes the flesh, and the hy-
pophosphites give tone to
the nerves.

See and get all drug stores.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by independent investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hamill, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ertle, a daughter.

Mrs. Jeremiah Kitchen is the guest of Youngstown friends.

Joseph Schneider, of West Brookfield, has gone to Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Harry Schriener, of Lorain, is visiting relatives in the city.

Joseph Paul, grocer, of West Brookfield, has a Farmers' telephone.

The European hotel on Railroad street has a Farmers' telephone, No. 181.

The Review is confident that immense pipe works will soon be in operation in Alliance.

Mrs. J. Sheehan, of Sharon, Pa., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Remi Clementz.

The funeral of Henry Swihart took place from his late residence on Sunday afternoon.

Peter Schneider has announced himself as a candidate for assessor in the fourth ward.

Abraham Lincoln still languishes in the city prison. The usual charge is against him, and the workhouse seems to be yawning.

Miss Gertrude Pope, of Dalton, is visiting Miss Callie Jabas at her home in West Tremont street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Erwin, of Dalton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rudy, in this city, Monday.

Swier Bros., butchers, of West Brookfield, have a Farmers' telephone. Call: A long and short ring on No. 207.

Mrs. Isaac Kittinger and Charles Kittinger have returned to Akron, after a visit with Mrs. Margaret Wise and family.

Henry Jordy, of Barberton, and Mrs. Sells, of Akron, have been summoned to this city by the serious illness of their father, Martin Jordy.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Glancey, of Canal Dover, are the guests of Mrs. A. Flynn, in Grant street. Mr. and Mrs. Glancey are on their wedding tour.

Benjamin Lantzer is again in his usual place in the works of Conrad, Daugler & Brown, after an illness of five weeks, made necessary by an injured hand.

The rainfall for February was 2.12 inches, so the Massillon Water Supply Company reports. The rainfall of the same month last year was 2.64 inches.

Miss Emma Steitz fell while descending the stairs leading to the hall of the Daughters of Rebekah, Tuesday evening, and seriously sprained her left ankle.

William Fetzer, Michael Fetzer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Koonz, Mrs. Sweitz and Michael Obrecht were in Loudonville, Sunday, attending the funeral of William Obrecht.

The fifty-seventh edition of Russell & Co.'s year book has just been issued. It is in a neat binding and contains many new cuts. Fifty thousand copies have been printed.

Edwin Lewis, night miller at the Lorain flouring mills, was killed on Monday by falling from a plank on which he was standing while oiling some shafting in the fourth story of the mill.

President M. D. Ratcliff, of the United Mine Workers of America, has arrived home from Columbus. President Ratcliff has not yet moved his headquarters to Indianapolis.

Another heir has been found for the Baker estate, to which a number of Stark county people are claimants. A. F. Bixler, of Beach City, has discovered that Jacob Baker was his great-great-uncle.

Miss Augusta Zuber, of South Bend, Ind., Miss Clara Anthony and Messrs. Charles Anthony and Herman Wagner, of Canton, spent Sunday with Miss Mellie Dornacher at her home in West Main street.

The service held at St. Joseph's church Tuesday in memory of the men who lost their lives in the Maine disaster, was attended by a large congregation.

The Rev. T. F. Mahon, in a short address, dwelt upon the duty of Catholics toward their country.

C. A. Rudy has found no clew of the man who stepped into the office of N. H. Willaman, in South Erie street, the other day, and coolly walked out with Mr. Rudy's overcoat. At the time Mr. Rudy was employed in the picture framing department upstairs.

The treasury department has appointed L. I. Miller, former cashier of the First National bank of Canton, an examiner of national banks. He will be one of the examiners for the state of Ohio. The position is said to be worth from \$3,000 to \$3,500 a year.

Dr. Hallock is still confined to his home from the effects of the ball he received through his foot. The bone did not heal readily and it was found necessary to remove some dead bone, which the doctor did on Saturday. They now think the wound will soon heal.

The congregation of St. Joseph's church has purchased the property east of the Rev. T. F. Mahon's residence known as the John Austin property, and after removing the present structure, will erect a brick school building which will cost between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Daniel W. Shetler, of Canton, and Miss Carrie Siffert, of Navarre, to take place on Thursday, March 10. Miss Siffert is the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Siffert, and formerly lived in Massillon. Mr. Shetler is a young member of the Stark county bar.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, held last week, the following officers were elected: J. W. McCly-

monds, C. M. Russell, C. A. Gates, W. A. Lynch, J. W. Underhill, R. A. Miller and H. C. Fogle were elected directors; W. A. Lynch, president and treasurer; C. A. Gates, vice president; A. J. Underhill, secretary; H. C. Fogle, general manager.

Three hundred and fifty-seven reindeer passed through Massillon today on the Pennsylvania railway trains, en route to the Klondike. They came direct from Lapland, and were in charge of natives employed by the government to see that the animals were properly cared for. They will be used to haul supplies to the mining camps of Alaska. Besides the reindeer, there were a large number of sleds on the trains.

Eastern lines declare that if the Ohio legislature passes the bill for a two cent a mile rate now before it they will take every class of cheap transportation out of this state. They state also that absolutely no cheap rates for conventions held within the state will be made. Commercial travelers will not be permitted to use mileage books within the state, and people who secure special rates of one and one-third fares on interstate business will be obliged to pay two cents a mile within Ohio.

The marriage of Mr. Jay S. Davey, of Steubenville, and Miss Cora I. Phelan, took place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Alonzo Phelan, in West Tremont street at high noon today, the Rev. G. B. Smith officiating. Mr. Aaron E. Witter was the groom's best man, and Miss Margaret Davies was bridesmaid. Only a few relatives and friends were present at the wedding, and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Davey left for Steubenville, where they will reside. Although a young man, Mr. Davey is one of the W. & L. E. railway company's most valued engineers, and previous to his removal to Steubenville was a resident of Massillon. The bride is one of Massillon's most charming young ladies, and a hearty welcome awaits her in Steubenville society circles.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Frederick Fredericks Terribly Injured Tuesday Night.

UNMARRIED AND 48 YEARS OLD.

Was Crossing the Pennsylvania Railway Bridge at Tremont Street when a West Bound Freight Overtook Him—Leg Broken, Head Cut and Other Injuries.

Frederick Fredericks, who now lies at the infirmary with his left leg broken in two places, a scalp wound ten inches in length, a terrible cut on his right leg and bruises and deep gashes on other parts of his body, was either intoxicated or crazy at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, so people who saw him say. He arrived in Massillon from Orrville at 9:03 o'clock and wandered about the streets until finally he came to the West Main street crossing of the Pennsylvania railway about the time that a freight was due. The gate tender, James Wagoner, caught him by the arm and drew him from the tracks in time to save his life. The man appeared to be dazed and bewildered, and evidently had no idea of the peril he was in. He then started down the road toward the station. When he reached the Tremont street bridge another west bound freight came in sight, and when it had passed Gate Tender Wagoner and the others at Main street could see nothing of Fredericks.

Andrew Miller ran at once to the bridge. Lying in the street below he found Fredericks, unconscious and bleeding from a half dozen wounds. Hurrying back to Main street, he met Policeman Truitt, and together they returned to the scene of the accident. William Getz arrived about this time, too, and while he and Miller lifted the body to the sidewalk and made preparations for Fredericks' removal, the officer went in search of help, returning with Policemen Hollender and Getz, Horace Dewese and Walter Bayliss, night baggageman at the Fort Wayne station. The latter brought with him the stretcher from the station, and the unconscious man was taken to the city prison. Drs. Culbertson and Hardy dressed his injuries.

Fredericks regained consciousness some time after reaching the prison, and suffered much pain at times. Horace Dewese remained with him during the night. Wednesday morning the township trustees had him removed to the county infirmary. A silver watch and \$3.55 were found in the pockets of the injured man's garments, and he carried with him a bundle made up of clothing, evidently the working clothes of a laborer. In some of his more restless moments, Fredericks talked with those about him, telling them that he was 43 years of age, unmarried, a native of Switzerland, and nine years a resident of this country. He had just come from Holmes county, where he had been employed on a farm, he said, and was looking for work.

The Court of Inquiry.

Key West, March 2.—[By Associated Press]—The court of inquiry examined ten more enlisted men. Commander Forsyth also testified.

The Coming Woman

who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. Z. T. Baitz.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Happenings of the Day at the County Seat.

THE CRIMINAL COURT IN SESSION.

Saloon Keeper Powell, of Waynesburg, Pleads Guilty and is Sentenced to the Work House—Other Cases Disposed of—Real Estate Transfers.

CANTON, March 1.—J. F. Powell, of Waynesburg, indicted for selling liquor to minors, pleaded guilty to the charge this morning. Judge McCarty fined Powell \$50, sentenced him to the workhouse for ten days and assessed him the costs. The case of Ohio vs. Hahn was passed from this week's assignment at request of the defendant. The criminal assignment was taken up Monday afternoon after the Biggar-Doxsee case, of Massillon, had been again continued. The first case called was that of Ohio vs. Greenwald, indicted for burglarizing the drug store of B. J. Douds. Before both the mayor and the grand jury W. H. Douds testified that the store belonged to his father, B. J. Douds, but on the witness stand, Monday, the latter testified that he had no interest in the store whatever and the case was dismissed. The case of Ohio vs. Andrew Dangelaisen, of Massillon, will be begun on Wednesday morning. The next criminal assignment will be made in two weeks, and the first case to be tried will be that of Ohio vs. John W. Myers for embezzlement.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Ambrose Ehret, of Massillon. A final account has been filed in the estate of Leopold Schmidt, of Canton. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Conrad Geiger, of Canton. James A. Reynolds has been appointed administrator of the estate of Conrad J. Geiger, of Canton. The first partial account has been filed in the assignment of the Standard Paving Brick Company, of Canton.

Real estate transfers furnished by Trump & Oberly, abstractors of titles, rooms 1 and 2 Eagle Block, Canton, O. Massillon—Louis J. Boli to Antoni Claus, lot 2, 628, 1st ward, \$650.00; David F. McGhie to Heath F. Hall, part of lot 529, 1st ward, \$1,650.00; Arthur D. Coe, by sheriff, to John Fromholtz, lot 2, 197, 2nd ward, \$100.00. Robinson Reinohl to Francis M. Reinohl, lots 2, 337, 2, 339, 2, 340, 2, 342, 2, 343, 2, 344, 2, 345 and 2, 406, 3rd ward; Alfred Panyard to Mary Panyard, part of lot 32, 3rd ward \$1.00; August Striber to Anton Kroll, part of lot 1, 435, 3rd ward, \$500.00; Clarissa Coe to Nikolaus Miller, part of lot 2, 833, 4th ward, \$170.00. Perry Township—L. P. Pfunder to Charlotte E. Smith, 7½ acres, \$1,500; H. U. Reed to Isabella Draime, lots 42 and 43, Reedurban, \$450.00.

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

Samuel A. Peters to Michael Karrenbauer, 44-100 acre, Brookfield, \$310. Robinson Reinohl's administrator to Frances M. Reinohl, 40 93-100 acres. Otto E. Oberlin to Edwin S. Miller, 2 acres, 1-2 acre and 11-100 acre, \$375.

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

Ulysses Houriet to Louis A. Houriet, lots 468 and 469, Canal Fulton, \$400. Louis A. Houriet to Alpheus H. McCadden, lots 468 and 469, Canal Fulton, \$400. Alpheus H. McCadden to Anna Houriet, lots 468 and 469, Canal Fulton, \$400.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Charles Bausher to Henry Eisenhut, 1 28-100 acre, \$400.

William H. Smith, trustee for benefit of the creditors in the assignment of J. J. Zaiser, has sued James J. Grant and others to recover \$747.19. It is alleged that when J. J. Grant resigned as assignee he represented that there was a balance in his hands amounting to the sum named.

THE DANGELEISEN TRIAL.

It Begins This Morning Before Judge McCarty.

CANTON, March 2.—The case of Ohio vs. Andrew Dangelesen, of Massillon, was commenced before Judge McCarty and a jury this morning. Christian Frantz, the prosecuting witness, was the first to take the stand and testified that he had knocked Dangelesen down, struck him several times while he lay upon the floor, then kicked him in the face. In answer to Prosecutor Pomerene's question Mr. Frantz stated that the revolver which Mr. Dangelesen drew on regaining his feet was discharged when he (Frantz) caught Dangelesen by the hands. Under cross-examination Frantz swore that the weapon was discharged before he reached Dangelesen, and this point was taken up by the defendant's lawyers.

Joseph Hilt, bartender in Weller's saloon, where the shooting occurred, was the next to testify. Mr. Hilt also stated that the weapon was discharged when Frantz grasped Dangelesen's arm.

The case will probably consume two or more days, as there are numerous witnesses to be examined for both the prosecution and defence. Mr. Dangelesen is represented by Lawyers C. C. Bow and E. G. Willison, and is charged with shooting with intent to wound. The fracas occurred on February 22, 1897, and was the result of Frantz accusing Dangelesen, who is deputy game warden, of spying on a friend of the former.

David Owen has been appointed administrator of the estate of Hannah Owen, of Canton. The will of Judith Putman, of Sugarcreek township, has been filed for probate.

A marriage license has been granted to J. S. Davey and Cora I. Phelan, of Massillon.

FOR RENT—30 acres of land with good buildings, 2 miles east of Massillon, near Hankins' coal bank. Inquire of John Boerner.

JUDGE RICKS'S DECISION.

It is Rendered in Favor of Jacob F. Hess, of Massillon.

Judge Ricks has affirmed the report of the master in the case of J. F. Hess vs. The Cleveland Co-Operative Stove Company, awarding Mr. Hess \$3,462 damages for infringement on patents covering the "Laurel" stove manufactured by Hess, Snyder & Co., of Massillon. Judge Ricks originally heard the case, but referred the matter to a master, whom he selected, for thorough investigation. Lawyer Charles R. Miller, of Canton, represented Mr. Hess.

IN THE OHIO SENATE.

The Two-Cent Fare Bill Occupies One Day.

FINAL CONSIDERATION POSTPONED.

The Bill is Ably Defended by Its Author in a Three Hour Speech—Proposed Bill Relating to Elementary Education—Good News for Bicyclists.

COLUMBUS, March 2.—The legislature took up Senator Valentine's two-cent fare bill on Tuesday, the discussion lasting until 4 o'clock when the bill with all amendments was laid on the table where it will remain unless by a vote it is again taken up for consideration, and then, unless under a miscellaneous business, the vote must be two-thirds. Mr. Valentine ably defended his bill in a speech lasting more than three hours, using the arguments often used by the railway companies and not the traveling public are the beneficiaries under the three-cent fare, and that in the interests of the people the reduction should be made. He said outside of the officials and employees the sentiment was in favor of the passage of the bill. He said that the railway companies of the state did not want a measure passed that is not to their interest.

"If it becomes necessary," he said, "in the passage of this bill I will make a statement on the floor of this Senate that will make the blood curdle in your veins. I do not want to do it, but I will if it becomes necessary." The opposition had no opportunity to talk, for immediately upon the conclusion of Mr. Valentine's speech Senator Miller moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed until Wednesday of next week.

A bill to repeal and supersede the present law relating to the elementary education of children will, during the next few days, be introduced by Mr. Davis, of Cuyahoga. It provides that all parents, guardians and other persons having charge of children shall instruct them, or cause them to be instructed, in reading, writing, grammar, geography, arithmetic, United States history, physiology and hygiene. Every person having charge and care of children between the ages of 8 and 15 years must send such children to school for the full school year, unless the child is excused from such attendance by the school superintendent or other proper authority. Physical or mental infirmity, or proof of instruction at home, shall only be accepted as valid excuses.

A bill about to be introduced in the House by Representative Powell compels road supervisors to set aside a strip of land six feet in width on each side of the public roads of the state for use as a sidewalk for pedestrians and wheelmen.

Representative Montor is to introduce a bill reducing rates of telegraph service within the state from twenty-five cents for ten words to fifteen cents, and half a cent extra for each additional word.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. ARTHUR W. BROWN.

Mrs. Arthur W. Brown died at her home in Cleveland on Monday morning. The funeral will take place at New Philadelphia at noon on Wednesday. Mrs. Brown was formerly a Miss Buell, of New Philadelphia, and had many friends in Massillon.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY BUCH.

William McKinley Buch, aged 4 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Buch, of 37 Duncan street, died this morning of bronchitis, after an illness of two weeks.

SOLOMON C. BEALS.

Solomon C. Beals died Saturday morning at his home near West Lebanon, aged 72 years. He had lived in this vicinity all his life. An industrious farmer, a respected and valued citizen. He is survived by a widow, one sister, Mrs. Zimmerman, mother of Captain Zimmerman, of Massillon, and three children, Mrs. George A. Selders, O. P. Beals and Mrs. Henry Raley, all of Wayne county. O. He was identified with the M. E. church at West Lebanon for a number of years. The funeral was largely attended. Funeral services were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton, who preached from Eccl. 12, 7. Interment in Mt. Eaton cemetery.

Free of Charge to Sufferers

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baitz's Drug Store.

Becklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, sores, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baitz.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Two Vessels Will Carry Relief Supplies to Cuba.

SENATE IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Foreign Relations Committee Will Consider the Hawaiian Annexation Question Saturday—Senator Foraker Makes a Stirring Speech—European Feeling.

By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Long has decided to send two vessels to Cuba with relief supplies from New York to the Cuban relief committee. The Montgomery will take the supplies to Matanzas and the Nashville to Sagua la Grande.

The Senate committee on post offices and post roads authorized a favorable report on Senator Mason's joint resolution for the investigation of the killing of the colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C. The resolution presented in the Senate was laid over till tomorrow on the objection of Senator Allen, of Nebraska.

The Senate, on motion of Senator Hale, went into executive session immediately after it convened today.

The Senate committee on foreign relations will hold a special meeting next Saturday to consider the best course with relation to the annexation of Hawaii.

In Kentucky's Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 2.—[By Associated Press]—An effort in the House to get the local option bill out of the hands of the committee on morals and religion, which is pushing the bill vigorously, failed by a vote of 46 to 40. Representative Brown, of Hickman, offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the adjutant general to report how many men he could furnish immediately in case of war, and also a declaration that the American flag be displayed over the chairs of presiding officers of both Houses.

Seven Year Old Patriot.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—[By Associated Press]—Ten days ago, Dan Willford, 7 years old, took forty-eight cents, the contents of his savings bank, and sent it to Secretary Long to help build a battle ship to take the place of the Maine. The secretary replied, praising the lad's patriotism, but saying there is not so much need now of a war vessel as help for the victims of the Maine disaster. He had therefore given the money to a society of ladies which is collecting money for these men.

The Trend of European Feeling.

NEW YORK, March 2.—[By Associated Press]—A London dispatch to the World says that the general trend of opinion among members of parliament who are acknowledged authorities on foreign affairs is that no European power would intervene in case of war between the United States and Spain. They say there is no European interest touched by the Cuban matter that would tempt any country to meddle with it.

WANTED—An experienced and reliable farm hand. Reference required. Apply at this office.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood.

Because this is the most important season of the whole year from the standpoint of health.

During winter the blood becomes impure from various well-known causes.

In spring, when all the organs demand more vitality from the blood, it is less able to respond.

The result is That Tired Feeling, sluggish Liver, Nervous Weakness, Debilitated Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Spring Humors, Pimples, or other more serious illness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acting through the blood cures all these troubles and puts the whole body in perfect health. It is the favorite Spring Medicines in thousands of families. A fair trial will convince you of its absolute merit. Be sure to get Hood's.

Satisfied with Hood's.

"For several years I have taken two or three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring for eradicating the humors in the blood and for building up the system generally. My experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been very satisfactory." GEO. FRANK, care of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Great Blood Purifier.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is our family physician and I believe it needs no recommendation. Wherever it has once been used there can be no substitute for it, as a blood purifier." Miss C. A. ELLIOTT, Grinnell, Iowa.

Keeps the Stomach in Order.

"I keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house all the time and regard it as the best spring medicine I can find. It has proved beneficial in keeping my stomach in order, and since I began taking it I can eat anything I wish." H. Brown, Sherborn, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The Best Spring Medicine.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IN POLICE COURT.

A Large Crowd Attends Court Saturday—That Pigeon Case.

A large crowd attended the mayor's court, Saturday afternoon, when the three boys who were arrested for stealing whisky from a Wheeling & Lake Erie railway car were given their hearing. It was Mayor Schott's original intention to fine the boys \$15 and costs, but upon the appeals of the lawyers for both the prosecution and defence, Messrs. Willison and Hemperly, the fine was reduced to \$5 each.

A message from Canton reached police headquarters, Monday noon, that Perry Young's buggy had been located on the Bondfield farm, not a great distance from where the horse was found. The harness which belonged to George Snyder was with the vehicle.

A man who gave his name as John Doe, and whose pockets contained \$28 67, a watch and two knives, was found in a practically unoccupied state in Factory street by Policeman Hollender, Saturday night. He was given the usual fine this morning. The man said it was the first time he had ever been intoxicated. He hails from one of the villages north of town.

THE WORKHOUSE.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Directors.

The board of directors of the Stark county workhouse held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday morning, the passing and allowing of bills being the only business transacted. The county commissioners will hereafter demand that all bills must be properly "O. K.'d" by the board of directors before they are paid, and that quarterly reports be made out in accordance with the law regulating such matters. The rule, which provides that quarterly reports must contain an exact account of all prisoners, their earnings and the profit or loss to the institution on each foreign prisoner, has not been complied with in the past, and in future the commissioners will insist that such a record shall be kept.

Divers Working Hard at Havana.

HAVANA, March 2.—[By Associated Press]—Divers are working hard on the wreck of the Maine. It is feared that many bodies of the crew were blown to pieces, which accounts for the failure to find them. Senator Proctor has gone to Matanzas with Clara Barton and Mrs. Ward.

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

TE OF THE RIPAS.

A STORY OF THE REVENGE OF THE GREAT SPIRIT.

A Whole Tribe Wiped Out by a Flood as Punishment For Disobedience—A Legend of the Indians of Texas Told by an Epigrammatic Guide.

The Indian had been recommended to me as the best hunter in the San Bernardino bottoms. For two days we had been in pursuit of big game.

It was after the second day of the hunt that we camped on the banks of a small creek to the west of Hinkley's ferry. The Indian busied himself with the coffee, while I sat idly by and thought over the incidents of the day.

I had been told my companion was a Caranchua and that he had more knowledge of the history of his people than any member of his tribe now living. He spoke as good English as a white man, but his sentences were generally short and epigrammatic.

"Rehar," I said, "the hunting is very good in these bottoms when you consider how long the country has been settled."

"No," he replied, "game nearly gone now. Soon no more."

"Was there good hunting here when you were a boy?" I asked.

"Much," he replied.

"I have heard," said I, "that there is a legend among your people that long ago, before the white man came into this land, there was one great river in this land, and that it was a mighty stream, and that its course was through the bed of what is now the Caney."

"It is so," said the Indian.

"And I have heard," I continued, "that when the white man digs his wells he sometimes finds limbs of great trees and pieces of pottery and bows and arrows and flints that were used long years ago by your people."

"It is so," said the Indian.

"What is the legend that your people have?" I inquired.

"My father told me, and the great chief, Mockwillum, told my father," said the Indian, "that it is so. There was one river. It was the Caney. My people, the Caranchuas, lived to the east. The Lepans, the Tawakanies and the Ripas lived to the west. The Wacoos lived to the north. My people hunted but the game. The Ripas were powerful. They made war on the Lepans and drove them far to the west. They stole the cattle and horses of my people. There was a great battle, in which many of my people were killed. The Ripas drove the Caranchuas far to the east. They stole the young squaws of the Caranchuas and killed the boys. Soon the Caranchuas had to hide away the squaws that were left. All the country of my people was held by the Ripas. The Caranchuas had to flee to the islands by the sea. Still the Ripas pursued my people. The Caranchuas were but few; the Ripas were many."

"It was not only my people the Ripas murdered and plundered. The Tawakanies and the Wacoos lost all their cattle, and their young squaws were taken by the Ripas until none but the Ripas were in all this country."

"The Great Spirit was angry with the Ripas, but the Ripas thought they were more powerful than the Great Spirit. The Great Spirit sent a messenger to the Ripas and told them they must send back the squaws they had stolen and must make war no more on my people or on the Tawakanies or the Lepans or the Wacoos. The Ripas held council, and they decided to make war on the Great Spirit. When they went to tell the messenger that they defied the Great Spirit and challenged him to battle, the messenger had disappeared. They searched the woods and they searched the great river, they searched the prairie and they searched the sky, but they could not find the messenger. He left no trail."

"Then they had much fear that they had done wrong, and some chiefs wanted to make peace with the Great Spirit. Again they held council, but while they held talk the heavens opened, the rain fell, the sky seemed all afire, the thunder roared, and the messenger appeared in a flame of lightning. The Ripas fell upon the earth and begged the Great Spirit for mercy. But it was too late. The rain poured down and the lightning flashed, the ground shook and the thunder crashed. Soon all the earth was covered with water. The Ripas ran to the trees. Still the water rose. Then the wind blew down the trees, and many of the Ripas were killed or drowned. The waters rose higher and higher, and the rain and the thunder and the lightning lasted many days. There was no earth here. All was water."

"Then the Great Spirit smiled, for the Ripas were no more. They were gone. All had died in the waters. A messenger came to my people, who were down on the islands by the great sea, and told them the Great Spirit had sent a flood to punish the Ripas and that my people could return to their lands."

"When the Caranchuas went to their lands, they found all changed. Where had been the great river there was but one small river. That is now the Caney. What had been the great river is now two rivers. One you call the Brazos; that is to the east. The other is to the west; that you call the Colorado. All the land between these two rivers was given to my people by the Great Spirit for a hunting ground."—Galveston Cor. Philadelphia Times.

How He Defined Hope.

"Hope," said he poetically, "is that feeling in the human breast of which it has been said that it springs."

"Aw, I can give you a better definition than that," said he.

"How would you define hope, dear?" she asked as she changed her head from one shoulder to the other.

"Hope," said he, "is the feeling that slips out of you like water out of a pucker when you are on the run down the street for the trolley car and you see it go by just as you get half a block from the corner."—Detroit Free Press.

HOW TO CURE HAMS

An Arrangement That Is Practical and Cheap.

The Hon. J. L. M. Irby, a well known and very enterprising farmer of Laurens county, who enjoys the distinct honor of having raised more "cane" on less ground has also achieved some success in raising dark horses for racing purposes, has kindly furnished the News and Courier, for the benefit of his fellow-farmers who are interested in the matter of curing hams, a plan of his own devising for that purpose, which has the merit of being very simple and inexpensive, and, he says, has been thoroughly tried, and cannot fail.

It is as follows: When the hog is killed the hams are literally buried in salt. After lying in the salt for five weeks they are taken out spiced with white boiling water and placed in a cage, the bottom and top of which are made of tongue and grooved flooring, while the four sides consist of closely woven wire netting. The hams are cured by the smoke passing the netting, which excludes the fly, which is the greatest enemy to hams, and protects them from rats and mice as well.

"The best way to make smoke," Mr. Irby says, "is to build a fire on the ground with hickory wood. It will fill the smoke house with smoke, and this will soon permeate the cage. The hams are left in the cage until they are wanted for use."

originated this plan, and was generous enough not to patent it. It has been tried by me, and it is a complete success."

That is commendation enough, surely, and as the arrangement is simple and cheap, any farmer can try it for himself. The distinctive feature of the plan of course, is the wire netting to shut out the fly that deposits eggs on the meat and so spoils it eventually.

We should think that the "cage" would be improved by making its bottom large enough to admit of hanging the hams in it free of each other. As Mr. Irby's arrangement is a "complete success," for its purpose, however, it scarcely needs or admits of improvement. The main object of all the molasses and pepper and borax washes used and recommended by other experts heretofore has been to "drive away" flies and insects. It is enough if they can be kept away by mechanical means. The smoke will do the rest.

—Charleston News Courier.

SPROUTS

Three good canes to a hill in raspberry patches is better than a dozen small ones.

The fewer leaves on a tree or vine the more perfect the fruit, and the better it will color.

The manure from the hog pens and yards is the best kind for the garden. It should be saved for this use.

Keep suckers pinched off the stock on which improved fruit is grafted. They only sap the stock without doing any good.

Potash is a good fertilizer for peach trees. In a peach country a handful of muriate of potash to each tree is used.

An ordinary drain tile slipped over each celery plant branches it perfectly and saves much handling.

Do not let fruit trees form too thick a head. Such a growth results in inferior fruit and small crops.

There is but little danger of over-fertilizing an orchard. Trees can use a great deal of plant food.

Keep the runners off the strawberries, except enough to form plants for next year's crop.

Where fruit trees surround the home it is made pleasant and the family has better health.

Fruit trees and bushes must have plenty of room to bring perfect crops.—Farmers' Voice.

Destroying Cabbage Worm.

It is not difficult to kill the disgusting cabbage worms which this season will soon destroy a crop unless removed. They are the product of the white butterfly, which in hot, dry weather is seen busily laying her eggs, flitting from head to head, and is then very hard to catch. In the early morning, while the air is cool and the butterfly is inactive, is the only time it can be caught very easily. But then most of them are hidden out of sight.

If the cabbages are kept dusted with fine wheat middlings, the dust will clog the breathing apparatus of the worms, which will begin to wriggle as soon as it touches them. All their struggles only fill their breathing holes more quickly, and the worm soon tumbles off on the ground and perishes. It is worth while, also, to secure some infested cabbage worms. These have an egg laid in them by a parasite. Soon as the egg hatches, a little insect begins to eat out the inside of the worm, which it never leaves until it hatches out a perfect fly ready to continue the work of destroying the cabbage worm by laying one egg in each, to be hatched out as itself has been.—American Cultivator.

Study Well the Soil and Locations.

It is not advisable to advise a fruit-grower to plant largely of any particular variety of peaches or plums, because there are many varieties well adapted to one locality that are wholly unsuited to another. The same rule can be applied to one field of ten to twenty acres, if the land is very rolling and the soil of varied elements. Take the Abundance plum; it does well in some localities and soils and will not thrive in others; the Chili peach will thrive where others fail and fail where others prosper. You must study your soils and locations.—Michigan Fruit Grower.

Manage Warts for Pigs and Calves.

For the first time in my life I am feeding to my pigs and calves a few mangels-wurzels. I wish I had planted four times as many. I planted twelve rows, ten rods long, which was quick done with my corn planter. The ground not being naturally weedy it was but little more work to care for them than to care for so many potatoes.

An unfavorable season gave me only sixty-five bushels, but with no apples or potatoes to feed it is pleasing to have a little something to feed that does not call for cash. I know of nothing else that I could have planted on the same ground, that, together with a little milk, would make so many "square meals."—W. W. Andrews, Otisfield, Me.

A CURIOUS LEGEND

Concerns a Piece of Gold One of the Wise Men Gave Christ.

The 6th of January was a marked day in the calendar of mediaeval times, for upon it fell the feast of the Epiphany—the most popular of Christian festivals—Christmas day only excepted. All good churchmen know that the word Epiphany—meaning the "appearing"—has reference to the star which guided the "three wise men" to the cave-stable at Bethlehem twelve days after the birth of the holy child.

Tradition says that they were three kings—their names, Melchior, Balthasar and Gaspar—the one an Arabian, a descendant of Shem; the second, an Egyptian, of the race of Ham, and the third, Japhet's representative—typical of the world wide homage to be paid to the incarnate Jehovah.

"Three kings of the King of kings three gifts did bring." Melchior presented gold in recognition of the sovereignty of the babe; Gaspar, frankincense, in acknowledgment of his divinity, and Balthasar, myrrh, as typical of his human life—destined to be so full of bitterness.

Of the gold offered by Melchior, there is, according to ancient legend, a very curious history. Originally coined by Terah, the father of Abraham, the money was given by him to his son upon his departure from the land of the Chaldees. It is stated in the Koran—adopted from Mesopotamian traditions—that the patriarch was forced into exile on account of his monotheistic convictions, and because he would not engage in his father's business, which was the manufacture of idols of gold and silver. These idols were of the moon-god, "Sin"—whence the name of the highest mountain of that region—Sinai. The money given by Terah to Abraham was next used for the purchase of the cave of Macpelah of Ephron the Hittite.

When Joseph's brethren sold him to the Ishmaelites they received these identical pieces of gold in payment—so runs the legend—which they afterward paid to Joseph, when driven in time of famine, to buy corn in Egypt. Upon the death of Jacob, Joseph sent the money to the land of Sheba to buy spices, wherewith to embalm the body of his father, and they remained in the royal treasury until the queen of Sheba made her famous visit to Solomon, when, among other gifts, she presented the coins to that opulent monarch.

During the reign of Rehoboam, Solomon's son, Shishak, king of Egypt, made a successful invasion into Judea and despoiled the temple, whereupon he presented to his ally and companion in arms—the king of Arabia—the famous pieces of gold as his share of the plunder.

Nearly 1,000 years later Melchior, the apocryphal successor of the Arabian monarch, brought them as a gift to "him that was called the King of the Jews."

It would seem that the ingenuity of our visionary archaeologists might be overtaxed to further connect the itinerant coins with the subsequent events of the new testament—wherever money plays a part—but they stumble at nothing. The story goes on to say that in the hurry of the flight into Egypt the virgin mother dropped the gold pieces in a field, where they were afterward found by a shepherd. Not daring to disclose his good fortune lest he be suspected of dishonesty and the money be taken from him, he kept it by him for many years. In his old age, being afflicted by an incurable disease, he sought the aid of Christ, who healed him. As a thank offering, he carried his treasure to the temple and laid it upon the high altar. Thus falling into the hands of the high priest, the money was paid to Judas as the price of his treachery in the betrayal of his Master.

The fact that the reward agreed upon to be paid to Judas is spoken of as thirty pieces of silver seems to offer no difficulty. It is explained upon the ground that in the translation "silver" is used as the generic term for money—like "argent" in French.

When, tortured by remorse, Judas returned the money to the priests, they used it for the purchase of the "potter's field, to bury strangers in"—since which time all trace of the much traveled money has been lost.—New York Times.

His Dissatisfied Clergy.

"My first case of any importance," said the lawyer who went to grow up with the country and then repented, "was a damage suit for ten thousand dollars. A can of powder exploded in the basement of a hardware store and my client, who had just purchased a jackknife, was trying it while occupying a wall keg on the floor above. He came out of the wreck minus of an ear and the end of a finger and he claimed that one eye was 'jest a little bit off.'"

"On the day of the trial I almost fell off my chair when my man entered. I knew that the day before he had run a foot race, pitched horseshoes and gone swimming. Now he tottered into court with two canes, had his neck and head muffled like a man with neuralgia, sat down slowly and with the greatest care and settled back with a groan that could be heard in the street."

"What in the creation's the matter, Bill?" I whispered.

"Blowed up," he grinned. "Don't you know my business? There hasn't been nothin' on earth that ain't the matter with me till this here case is tried. I'm the worst exploded feller you ever see. You ask the questions and look after the law pints. I'll tend to my end of it. All what's worryin' me is that I didn't have gumption to ask for twenty thousand dollars."

"Two men helped Bill to the witness stand, he groaning his best. From his story of the accident you'd believe he was blown half a mile straight through the roof and hadn't a sound spot left in his anatomy. He was in the midst of his story and pity was written on the faces of the jury, when Bill's woolly dog fell foul of a foxhound belonging to the court. They were knocking furniture helter skelter and filling the air with yelps and hair, when Bill let out a whoop, jumped over a table, danced around encouraging his dog, wanted to bet he would whip, and shoved the judge over a chair to prevent his parting the brutes."

"Get a verdict? Case was dismissed, Bill was fined twenty-five dollars for contempt, and was in jail for three weeks before I could get him out. Then he told around that I was no lawyer."—Detroit Free Press.

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood rich and pure and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.

BAR-BEN is the result of 20 or 30 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous system. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in a most refined manner, easy to take. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In 25-cent packages for 25 cents. BAR-BEN is a pure, absolute and permanent specific, producing results with a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases, such as emphysema, may be taken at home, four directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and we prefer to come to us for treatment. If we fail to cure, we answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of our druggist, or send us \$1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Dr. Barton and Benson, Suite 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O. Insist on getting the genuine BAR-BEN. It strengthens the nerves. A 60 dose box for 50 cents. For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 87 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

The Rage for BLACK TAFFETAS.

Fashion, whose dictates are not to be scorned, has decreed that these admirable goods must come to the front the coming season. Our new line is superb, and we know every woman will appreciate the fact that we will sell for a short time 85c, 95c and \$1 qualities, at

68c the yard.

Shirt Waists For Women.

We have just placed on sale a line of New Shirt Waists, embracing Madras, Percales, Piques, etc., and there are quite enough to last for some little time, but to get them at the following prices, quick ordering will be necessary.

Plaids in Blue, Pink, Green and Gray, attached standing collar—

35c each.

Black and White Checks—from the large bar to the small check—attached standing collar.

50c each.

A request for samples will receive prompt attention. It won't come amiss in this connection to say you will find our dining room a pleasant place to lunch when in the city.

521-527 Penn Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

For Catarrh Hay-Fever Cold in Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, samples 10c. By mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE JACKING ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDGE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$400,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, amply interiorly, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Presque Isle, Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put in Bay. The palatial equipage makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHWARTZ, G. F. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

\$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN Cleveland and Toledo Via "O. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Round trip included May 20 to October 3. Lv. Buffalo 7:30 p.m. Ar. Cleveland 7:30 a.m. Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & S. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

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ALL WINTER GOODS WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT AND BELOW COST. J. W. FOLTZ.

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Dr. H. Lester Kutchin EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON, Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium. Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.



Dr. Kutchin will visit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own diagrams to illustrate and explain the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES. The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as incurable. Some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they see and hear, and many are on the high road to health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous and Nervous System, Leucorrhea, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Dementia of Spills, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL. Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at, when it is remembered that in diagnosing disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases by the use of his own fingers. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and a most and never has been the practice of country doctors, who he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT. Are mild and pleasant; cause perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED. Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatitis, Leucorrhea, Gonorrhea and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from impure blood, or from any other cause. Dr. Kutchin's treatment is so simple and so thoroughly scientific, and so completely successful, that it has been guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedied. Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancer, Tumor, Fibroid and Polypoid Growth cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person who consults Dr. Kutchin should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

Persons unable to visit should send their urine by mail, enclosing a stamped envelope, and a return address. The urine should be sent in a clean bottle, and the return address should be given. The urine should be sent in a clean bottle, and the return address should be given. The urine should be sent in a clean bottle, and the return address should be given.

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FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES. By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. Dr. Kutchin has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most successful and celebrated specialist for the treatment and cure of these afflictions. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind this is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS. Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fumes which are fattening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. Let your true condition be known, you may be perfectly cured, but remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer the terrible stages, when, perhaps, the skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be too late.

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

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WOLF CHILDREN IN INDIA.

ORIGINAL OF RUDYARD KIPLING'S
MOWGLI

Brutal Little Unfortunates Which Run About on Their Elbows and Knees—The Girls Which Are Stolen Never Grow Up—When Wolf Children Are Reclaimed They Cannot Be Taught to Speak.

During my early Indian experiences, when I was still full of enthusiasm to learn all that was possible about the many strange and wonderful things the East has to unfold, I heard at a "chota haziri" table a conversation which greatly aroused my wonder and interest. The matter discussed was wolf-children—that is, children stolen when very young, suckled and fostered by wolves. At first I was incredulous; but after listening and answering some questions was soon convinced that the stories related were certainly true. However, there was more to learn, for none of those present had ever actually seen a wolf-child, and all spoke simply from hearsay, which, however, was evidently well authenticated. After this I never lost an opportunity of acquiring from additional knowledge on the subject. The natives themselves supplied me with some information, though it was rather hazy; still, they proved to me that there could be no possibility of doubt as to the existence of such beings.

A jemadar told me that when he was a lad he remembered going with others to see a wolf-child which had been netted. Some time after this, while staying at an up-country place called Shaporeoondie, in East Bengal, it was my fortune to meet an old Anglo-Indian gentleman, who had been in the Indian civil service for upward of thirty years, and had traveled about during most of that time, and from him I learned all I wanted to know of wolf-children; for he not only knew of several cases, but had actually seen and examined near Agra a child which had been recovered from the wolves. This gentleman kindly gave me a detailed description of the boy. The story of Romulus and Remus, which all school-boys and the majority of grown-up people regard as a myth, appears in a different light when one studies the question of wolf-children and ascertains how it comes to pass that boys are found living on the very best terms with such treacherous and rapacious animals as wolves, sleeping with them in their dens, sharing the raw flesh of deer and kids which the she wolf provides, and, in fact, leading in all essentials the actual life of a wolf.

A young she wolf has a litter of cubs, and after a time her instinct tells her that they will require flesh food. She steals out at night in quest of prey. Soon she spies a weak place in the fence, generally constructed of thatching grass and bamboos, which encloses the compound or "ungah" of a poor villager. She enters, doubtless in the hope of securing a kid; and while prowling about inside looks into a hut where a woman and infant are sleeping soundly. In a moment she has



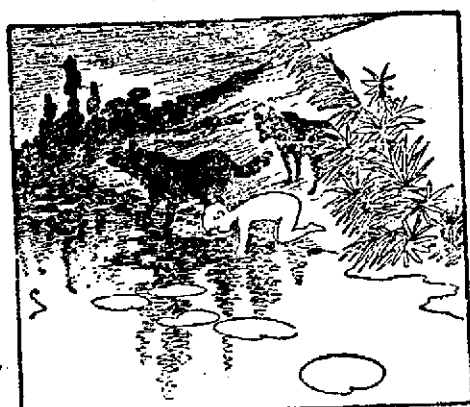
Wolf Stealing a Child.

pounced on the child, and is out of reach before its cries can attract the villagers. Arriving safely at her den under the rocks, she drops the little one among her cubs. At this critical time the fate of the child hangs in the balance. Either it will be immediately torn to pieces and devoured, or in a most wonderful way remain in the cave unharmed. In the event of escape the fact may be accounted for in several ways. Perhaps the cubs are already gorged when the child is thrown before them, or are being supplied with solid food before their carnivorous instinct is awakened, so they amuse themselves by simply licking the sleek body of the infant and thus it lies in the nest, by degrees getting the odor of the wolf cubs, after which the mother wolf will not molest it. In a little time the infant begins to feel the pangs of hunger, and, hearing the cubs sucking, soon follows their example. Now the adoption is complete, all fear of harm to the child from wolves is gone, and the foster mother will guard and protect it as though it were her own flesh and blood.

Of course many hundreds of unfortunate children are yearly taken by wolves throughout India, and only in very rare instances do they escape death. Late statistics published of the mortality from wild beasts and snakes in India show a total of 24,300 people during a year, out of which 218 fell victims to wolves alone. These, we may be certain, were nearly all little children, from the fact that Indian wolves, though so strong and fleet, are great cowards and will never approach, much less attack, adults. Moreover, wolves are not gregarious, only uniting in large troops in very cold climates to hunt, though when thus united and pestered with hunger, they will attack almost anything. In India I have never seen more than two or three wolves together. Children recovered from wolves at different times have been identified by their parents through birthmarks or other means. I have never heard or read of girl-wolf children having been found. The reason for this may be that they have soon broken down, under the strain of so terrible an existence and have perished in the jungle, where the stronger male child has survived. A little girl of eighteen months was stolen from a Hindoo's hut by a wolf not twenty yards from my bungalow and was never recovered.

The appearance of the wolf-child is forbidding, the features being coarse and brutalized, and the expression mad, timid and anxious, without any sign of human intelligence. I believe that even after the unhappy creatures have been reclaimed and kindly treated none have ever been seen to smile. Their mode of progression is on all-fours—not, as a rule, on the hands and feet, but on the knees and elbows. The reason the knees are used is to be accounted for by the fact that, owing to the great

length of the human leg and thigh in proportion to the length of the arm, the knee would naturally be brought to the ground, and the instep and top of the toes would be used, instead of the sole and heel of the almost inflexible foot. Why the elbow should be employed instead of the hand is less easy to understand, but probably it is better suited to give support to the head and fore part of the body. One would naturally suppose, however, that by using his arms instead of his hands the head of the child must be brought very near to the ground, and, the eyes being directed downward, he would have difficulty in looking before him, also that while traveling through the underwood and over rough ground the face would be torn by brambles and stones. The skin covering the knees and insteps, el-



A Mowgli in Real Life.

bows and forearms of course grows very hard, horny and burnished from contact with the ground. The fact of the creatures traveling in this manner should prove interesting to naturalists, who affirm that, owing to this peculiar conformation, man is the only animal truly bimanous and biped, and could not, if he wished, walk on all-fours with any degree of comfort. Children in all countries crawl along before attaining strength for an upright position, and the wolf-child, having only wolves and other jungle quadrupeds to set him an example, naturally copies their mode of locomotion, having to follow his foster mother and family through low jungle runs, caves and under brushwood which would not permit of an upright position.

Old scars and scratches have been noticed on the legs and arms of some of these wolf-children, which, from their appearance, would lead one to believe they had been inflicted at some time by the young wolves while either quarreling over their food or romping in play with their human foster brother.

An interesting case of a wolf-child was reported many years ago, in C. Ambers' Journal. In the Etawah district, near the banks of the River Jumna, a boy was captured from the wolves. This child was after a time restored to his parents, who, however, found him very difficult to manage, for he was most fractious and troublesome—in fact, just a caged wild beast. Often during the night for hours together he would give vent to most unearthly yells and moans, destroying the rest and irritating the tempers of his neighbors, and generally making night hideous. On one occasion his people chained him by the waist to a tree on the outskirts of the village. Then a rather curious incident occurred. It was a bright moonlight night, and two wolf cubs (undoubtedly those in whose companionship he had been captured), attracted by his cries while on the prowl, came to him, and were distinctly seen to gambol round him with as much familiarity and affection as if they considered him quite one of themselves. They only left him on the approach of morning, when movement and still again arose in the village. This boy did not survive long. He never spoke, nor did a single ray of human intelligence ever shed its refining light over his de-based features.

Some of these poor waifs have been recovered after spending ten or more years in the fellowship of wolves, and though wild and savage at first, have in time become tractable in some degree. They are rarely seen to stand upright, unless to look around, and they gnaw bones in the manner of a dog, holding one end between the forearms and hands, while snarling and snapping at anybody who approaches too near. The wolf-child has little except its outward form to show that it is a human being with a soul. It is a fearful and terrible thing, and hard to understand, that the mere fact of a child's complete isolation from its own kind should bring it to such a state of absolute degradation. Of course, they speak no language, though some in time have learned to make known their wants by a few signs. When first taken they fear the approach of adults, and, if possible, will slink out of sight; but should a child of their own size, or smaller, come near, they will growl, and even snap and bite at it. On the other hand, the close proximity of "pariah" dogs or jackals is unresented, in some cases welcomed; for I have heard of them sharing their food with these animals, and even petting and fondling them. They have in time been brought on to a cooked-meat diet, but would always prefer raw flesh. Some have been kept alive after being reclaimed for as long as two years, but for some reason or other they all sicken and die, generally long before that time. One would think, however, that, having undoubtedly very robust constitutions, they might be saved if treated in a scientific manner and properly managed.—H. E. Neilson.

A Pet Shrimp That Dances.

A Tioga man has probably the most curious pet on record. It is nothing more or less than a trained shrimp. One would scarcely believe a shrimp to be possessed of any intelligence, yet this little crustacean, whom his master has christened Neptune, really seems to be a most observing little chap. Neptune is the pride of quite a large aquarium, in which he rules supreme. He is very fond of music, and when his master plays a mouth organ against the glass side of the aquarium Neptune shows every manifestation of joy. He hops around on his tail and twirls his body as though dancing to the time of the music, and when the strains cease he places his little nose against the glass as though begging for more. His favorite airs are "A Life on the Ocean Wave" and "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." Neptune's master has a little stick which he places in the aquarium, and the shrimp will play about this for hours, standing on his head, turning handsprings and doing other equally remarkable things.—Philadelphia Record.

REGARDING CALIFORNIA

Some of Its Important Industries Considered.

Farming.—The farming of the large wheat districts of California forms a beautiful scene. From eight-horse to ten-horse teams are attached to gangplows, the average being about six-eight-horse plows for an eight-horse team. From two to five such teams follow each other, each team being handled by only one man, and each will plow from six to nine acres a day. In lighter soils, and for spring sowing, a seeder and harrow is often attached to the gangplow and the grain plowed under the ground, being then somewhat leveled by the harrow or drag. The field receives no further attention until the harvest period.

Raisins.—California is the only raisin-producing State in the Union. Her raisins are known the world over, and this industry, which is only the outgrowth of the past twenty years, ranks to-day among the most important of our State. The raisin crop of Fresno for 1897 is estimated by the Fresno Republican at about 75,000,000 pounds. This is equal to 3,750 car loads of ten tons each. As it requires 3 1/2 pounds of grapes to one pound of raisins, this represents a total of raisin grapes of 262,000,000 pounds. The largest raisin vineyard is at Lucerne, Tulare county, and consists of 960 acres. The Burton vineyard, Fresno county, has 220 acres in raisin grapes.

Electric Power.—The largest transmission of electric power is from a natural reservoir of 30,000,000 gallons on the north fork of the San Joaquin river, 1,400 feet above Fresno, to that city, a distance of thirty-five miles. Power is transmitted from Folsom to Sacramento, twenty-two miles. It propels street cars and machinery and lights the city. From the Mokelumne river to Stockton, thirty miles, power is being transmitted, as well as in other directions to mines. Other large works are being constructed in Tuolumne, Tehama and other counties.

Brandy Still.—The largest still in the world is that of El Pinal vineyard, near Stockton. When running at full capacity it can convert 15,000 gallons of wine into brandy daily, making about 4,000 gallons of brandy per day. There are several stills in connection with other wineries of from 1,000 to 2,000 gallons capacity.

Largest Vineyards.—The Stanford (Vina) vineyard, the largest in the world, of 3,580 acres, produces 15,000,000 pounds of grapes annually. Four steam grape crushers use up 100 tons a day, running steadily three months. Natoma vineyard, Sacramento county, is the next largest, having 3,000 acres in bearing vines. St. George vineyard, Fresno, has 2,000 acres. There are many vineyards ranging from 500 to 1,000 acres.

Sugar Mills.—California has four sugar beet factories in operation. The first established in the United States was at Alvarado, Alameda county. It closed December 5, 1897, for the season. One hundred thousand tons of beets were crushed, producing about 26,000,000 pounds of sugar. The Chino factory closed for the season December 11, 1897, having crushed 98,742 tons of beets, and made 26,670,000 pounds of sugar. The Watsonville factory consumed 150,000 tons of beets and made 40,000,000 pounds sugar. Another factory lately in operation is at Los Alamitos. The factory at Salinas will exceed all the others, and have a capacity of 500 tons sugar per day, and an annual yield of 120,000,000 pounds. The old Starr Mills at Crockett, Contra Costa county, are being changed into a sugar refinery, and will have a daily capacity of 1,000 tons of beets.

Largest Orchards.—The Bidwell orchard, at Chico, contains the largest and greatest variety of fruit trees in the State. There are 1,750 acres in trees. In 1896, 93,485 fruit trees, of twenty-two varieties, produced 7,295,350 pounds of fruit; 14,571 fruit trees, of seven varieties, produced 156,470 pounds of nuts. The largest olive orchard is in Santa Clara county. It contains over 7,000 trees, all bearing. The largest fig orchard is at Piru, in Ventura county, and covers 720 acres. The San Diego Land and Town Company has the largest lemon orchard in the world, 60,000 trees, mostly in bearing. The largest apricot orchard of which we can get any record is that near Los Gatos, in Santa Clara county, of 450 acres, in full bearing.

Seed in an Apple.

There is no certain rule as to the number of seeds that any apple, or for that matter, any other kind of fruit that has more than one seed, may contain. These are individual peculiarities in trees even of the same variety. The season has also something to do with it, as some years, especially those when there is much wet weather, the apples all have a great many seeds. This perhaps suggests the reason. In wet seasons the mineral matters in the soil are more soluble. It is known that potash is necessary to seed formation, and in a wet year this mineral is in abundant supply for the roots to take up for the tree's use.—American Cultivator.

Sound Potatoes Firmly Held.

This is the rule in every part of the country, markets exhibiting considerable strength all along the line. The shortage in the '97 crop is now everywhere recognized, and while certain sections, including some of the northwestern States, have a good many tubers, they are apparently all wanted. In considering whether to sell or to hold for later markets, farmers must bear in mind the possibility of loss through natural shrinkage, rot and frost. And when the season for new emperors is at hand, shippers of carlots should protect potatoes from frost. Some do this by lining the cars, others by heating the interior with a cheap stove.

See Notes.

Fall honey is usually darker than summer honey, but this is not always the case.

The small chips found about any wood pile make good fuel to burn in bee smokers.

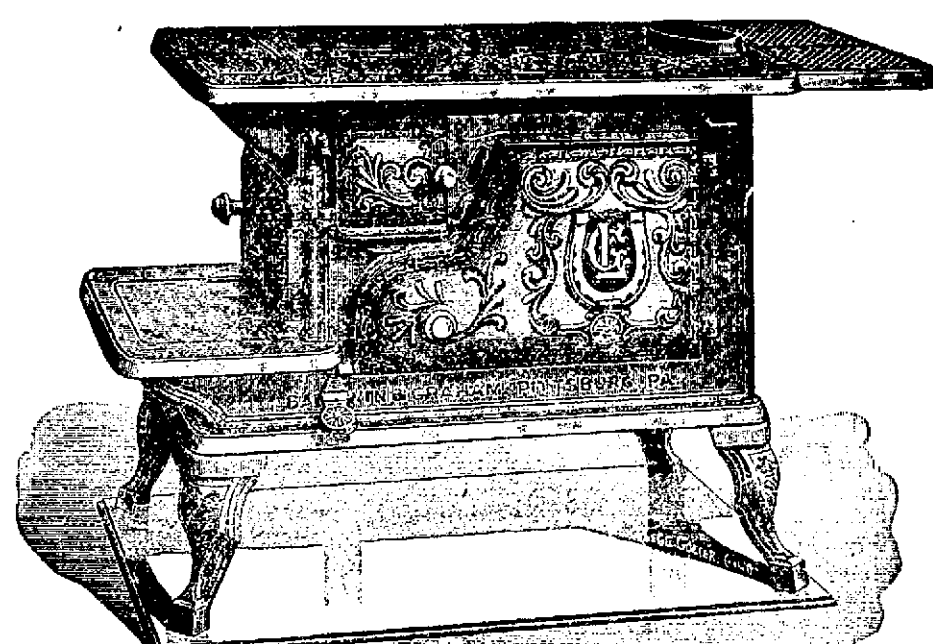
Sell as much of your honey as you possibly can to your neighbors, giving them the advantage of home prices, by charging what you would after paying freight and commission if you shipped it. This will make them good customers and secure you a stable market.

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY

Inventory Sale Positively Closes February 28th.

Prices now being made can not be quoted again this season. Diningroom Furniture is especially attractive at prices now asked. A cut in Parlor Furniture and Couches of nearly 25 per cent. 100 piece Porcelain Dinner Sets now \$8.98, regular price \$12.00. Steel Ranges at factory cost. One No. 8—6 hole Steel Range only \$22.50, regular price \$32.00.

Fair Warning--Last Call!



Good Luck No. 8, only \$12.50. Good Luck No. 9, only \$14.50.

The
Good Luck,
The Florence
The
Magnolia

Cooking Stoves are second to none in the market. We guarantee every stove.

SPRING = CARPETS

Are now here. For 15 days only we will Sew, Lay and Line Carpets without extra charge.

Every Department is now Putting on Spring Style.

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WALL PAPER

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

All Navarre Calls on John Thomas, Who Seen Goes to Quebec.

NAVARRA, March 2.—John Thomas, formerly chairman of the Republican central committee, who has just been appointed immigrant inspector at Quebec, Canada, by President McKinley, leaves for his post tomorrow. Citizens of Navarre, Republicans and Democrats alike, with the Navarre band playing patriotic airs, surrounded Mr. Thomas's residence, and cheered and shouted until Mr. Thomas made his appearance. Cries for a speech brought forth honest and earnest words from Mr. Thomas, and then all were invited to the Buss Hotel, where there were more music, twice as much cheering, refreshments for all and speeches by Julius Hug, John Adley, John Bayliss and John Buss. Mr. Thomas also spoke to some length. In the course of the evening Robert Gachter sang a comic song, and from time to time there were splendid vocal efforts.

B. B. Sherwood, editor of the erstwhile Express, has gone to Walton, Ky., and he is hopeful of a better fate for the newspaper that he will establish there.

The largest room of the Navarre schoolhouse will be converted into a Senate chamber Friday night, and after a lively scrimmage for the selection of a presiding officer, the Cuban question will be taken up and discussed by J. M. Corl, who will be present as Mark Hannas; J. H. Thomas, as Matthew Quay; John Adley as Senator Tillman, and many others equally as distinguished. The question as it will be presented is, "Resolved, That the United States should demand of Spain the independence of Cuba, or that proper care be taken of all persons not engaged in rebellion, the refusal of these demands to be considered just cause for military interference."

BEAVER VALLEY BREVITIES.

BEAVER VALLEY, March 2.—Elmer Leighley spent Sunday in Massillon, the guest of his brother James, who is general yardmaster in the W. & L. E. yards. Mrs. Ida Widder made a flying trip to Wooster to visit her mother.

The Beaver Valley Rifle Club met on Thursday and had quite a time to come to a decision as to who was the best marksman. After a season of fine shooting the honors were given to William Maurer.

Erwin Sterner, the energetic poultry man, is again to the front in respect to breed and number of chickens. He has one of the latest improved incubators and can regulate it about perfectly.

Messrs. Shetler, Maurer, Trook and their families, in connection with several young people, spent Friday evening at the pleasant home of Eli Shetler, near Richville, the gathering being in honor of Mrs. Shetler.

James Grinnell, of Massillon, was seen to our valley on Sunday. While here, he was the guest of the Kutscher family, who occupy and has charge of his farm. Barr & Slayman are busy at work

opening a coal bank on the farm of Sam Smith. They effected a lease to extend through a period of twenty years.

The home of Elmer Trook was the scene of a pleasant and delightful event on Saturday evening. It was an old-fashioned country dance and all present report a grand time.

WILMOT ITEMS.

WILMOT, March 2.—John Eyman will build a new house this summer and make other improvements on his farm.

D. R. Spellman will leave the George Mumma farm and go into the hotel business at Beach City.

Morris Kaylor will move to Canton. C. H. Grabill went to Cleveland last week on business.

W. H. Allman is looking for the assessorship of this precinct. He has already filed the office.

LETTER FROM NEWMAN.

All Sorts of News and Gossip About People and Things.

NEWMAN, March 3.—Robert R. Hess, representing C. L. McLain & Co., of Massillon, made our village a business call Wednesday morning.

William Rummings and Daniel Doubledee took their departure last Tuesday for Michigan, where they have secured work in the mines. A social was held at the Doubledees' residence Monday evening in their honor.

David Williams, of Canal Fulton, spent several days in our village, last week, the guest of his friend, William Aston.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Ramsey visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ramsey, in Massillon, part of last week. Mrs. Charles Graybill, of East Greenville, circulated among her many friends and former associates last Monday.

We notice that the National Federation of Labor, through its president, Samuel Gompers, has withdrawn its opposition to the confirmation of Terrence V. Powderly's appointment to the position of commissioner general of immigration, which, from all appearance, will allow him clear sailing now. John W. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the K. of L., continues to oppose Mr. Powderly from purely personal motives, which, when thoroughly known, will not have much effect.

We believe it would be to the best interests of Congressman R. W. Taylor to leave some of those coal contracts in the Massillon district. It might assist him materially in securing a re-nomination in his old district, for it is fast becoming evident that he will not by any means have a walk-away in picking up another nomination, so now, friend Bob, is the time to get in your work. Should the United States declare war on Spain, it seems to us that would afford the administration an opportunity to place their friends in positions, for we are informed that the present condition of affairs does not begin to reach the number of friends who are pressing their claims for recognition by appointment.

ment. Some of those who are seeking are in a fair way of receiving appointments, not for the good deeds done in the body, but more for the fear of the evil they might do. A good precedent to establish in our politics.

Our township trustees have purchased a new road scraper, of a Canton firm, that promises us better roads. We have three old scrapers on hand that might be of some benefit to some of our surrounding townships to purchase, as their roads badly need improvement.

Our literary was a boomer last Friday evening, and Mr. J. A. Boerengen and Miss Nellie Shrum, of Massillon, did excellent performing, to the satisfaction of a large audience. The Fulton Mandolin Club will be present on Friday evening of this week. The question for debate is, "Resolved, That the United States has more to be proud of than ashamed of." A. L. Williams will open the question.

NEWS FROM KOCH.

KOCH, March 3.—Mrs. Paul Girard is home again from Mansfield, where she has been taking care of her daughter Pauline, who was seriously ill.

Everett Rieder, after a severe illness, is able to go out again.

Jonathan Beam expects to build a new house this spring.

Mr. C. Stauffer and Miss Viola Brown will be married on Thursday.

Miss Edna Rieder has been visiting her parents for a week or two.

LA GRIPPE

Mistaken For Consumption—Given Up to Die.

To some people the mention of la grippe calls forth a smile. They are the people who have never had it. Any one who has had even the slightest touch of la grippe knows well the complete misery it brings. And not only misery for the time being, but unless properly treated its sequela follow it month after month until the patient despairs of ever getting well again. Peruna is the



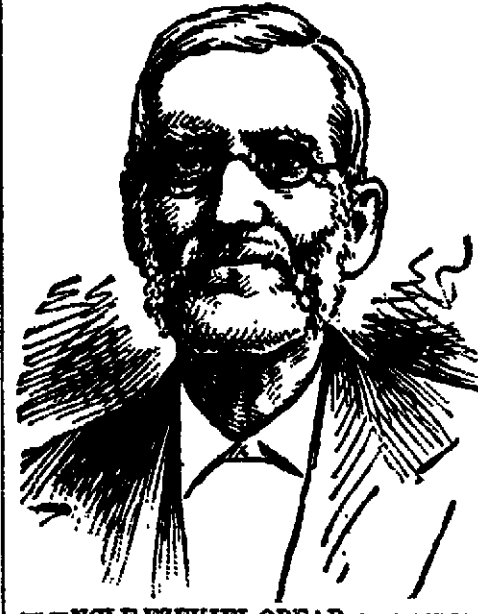
remedy for all such cases. Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., writes as follows: "I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe; the doctors said I had consumption. I had a dreadful cough and could not sleep at night. I was advised by a friend to try Peruna. I got one bottle, and the second night my cough stopped. I took ten bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Peruna. I recommend Peruna to all those who suffer with la grippe."

Send for free book on "Winter Coughs." Address the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.



UNCLE EZEKIEL OBEAR, assessor and tax collector, Beverly, Mass., who has passed the 80th life mile stone, says: "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has done a great deal of good. I suffered for years from sleeplessness and nervous heart trouble. Would feel weary and used up in the morning, had no ambition and my work seemed a burden. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I purchased a bottle under protest as I had tried so many remedies unsuccessfully. I thought it no use. But it gave me restful sleep, a good appetite and restored me to energetic health. It is a grand good medicine, and I will gladly write anyone inquiring, full particulars of my satisfactory experience."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

New York, March 2.—The buoyancy in the late stock market yesterday was gratifying, but there were a number of commission houses that did not consider the foundation for the rapid rise entirely warranted. Reports of earnings constantly coming to hand reflect a highly encouraging state of general business. Chicago dispatches tell us that there is an excellent maintenance of rate on west bound freight. Monetary conditions are working with less friction than had been considered possible a few days ago.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open-	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar.....	129 1/2	129 3/4	129 1/2	129 1/2
American Tobacco.....	91	91	90 3/4	90 3/4
Atchafalca (Frd.).....	28 3/4	28 3/4	28	28
U. S. & Q.....	97	97	95 1/4	95 1/4
Chicago Gas.....	94 1/4	94 1/4	92	92
Jersey Central.....	94 1/4	94 1/4	93 1/2	93 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	66	66 1/4	64 1/2	64 1/2
Manhattan.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	104	106 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	29	29 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2
Rock Island.....	89 1/2	89	86 1/2	87
St. Paul.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Western Union.....	89	89 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, \$3.90@4.15; cattle steady; beefs, \$3.30@3.50.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Wheat was firm and active. Trade was more interested today than for some time past. The influence of Leiter was noticed near the close. Cables were higher. Receipts in the Northwest were a fraction smaller. Four ports exported 380,000 bushels of wheat and flour. May was the strong est. The close was near the top for May wheat, July losing 1c from high price. Puts and calls July, 90 1/2—92 1/2.

	Open-	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat.....	105 1/4	107	105 1/4	105 1/4
May.....	91 1/2	92 1/2	91	91
July.....	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
May.....	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July.....	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
May.....	27 1/2	28 1/2	26 3/4	26 3/4
July.....	24 1/2	25	24 1/2	24 1/2
May.....	10 5/8	10 5/8	10 4/8	10 4/8
July.....	10 5/8	10 5/8	10 4/8	10 4/8
May.....	5 20	5 20	5 20	5 20
July.....	5 27	5 30	5 25	5 25

TOLEDO, March 2.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat \$1.

DALTON, March 3.—Wheat, 90@92c.

NAVARRA, March 3.—Wheat, 90@92c.

BEACH CITY, March 3.—Wheat, 90c.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel.....	98
Rye, per bushel.....	25-28
Oats.....	22-25
Corn.....	22-25
Barley.....	40
Wool.....	15-18
Flax Seed.....	12-14
Clover Seed.....	12-14
Timothy Seed.....	12-14
Brass, per 100 lbs.....	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	9
Hay.....	15 00-17 00

PRODUCE.

Cholera Butter, per lb.....	18-18
Eggs, per dozen.....	24
Lard, per lb.....	5
Hams, per lb.....	6-6
Shoulders per lb.....	6-6
Sides.....	6-7
Cheese.....	9-11
Potatoes.....	65-70
White Beans, per bushel.....	1-25
Onions.....	1-25
Apples.....	80-90
Evaporated Apples, choice.....	8-10
Chickens, live per lb.....	9-10
Salt, per barrel.....	1-00-1-25
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled.....	4-5

Now is the time to subscribe.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss. STARK COUNTY, ss. G. L. Albrecht, Trustee, vs. Catherine Becher, et al. ORDER OF SALE. By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, Ohio, Saturday, March 12, 1898, the following described real estate to-wit: Situated in the Township of Perry, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the northeast quarter of Section No. 2, in Township No. 10 N. and Range No. 8 E. and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone set on the south line of said quarter distant westerly thereon Two Hundred and Twenty-three (223) feet from the south-east corner of said quarter and running thence west on said south line north Eighty-seven and one half (87 1/2) degrees west Thirteen Hundred and Thirty-one (1331) feet to a stone at the south-east corner of land heretofore owned by George Schuler; thence northerly on the line parallel with the east line of said quarter north two and one-half (2 1/2) degrees east Two Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety (2790) feet to a stone on the north line of said quarter; thence east to said north line of said quarter with the east line of said quarter one and one-half (1 1/2) degrees east Thirteen Hundred Thirty-one (1331) feet to a stone on the south line of said north line; thence southerly on a line parallel with the east line of said quarter south two and one-half (2 1/2) degrees west Two Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety (2790) feet to the place of beginning, containing Eighty-three and one-half (83 1/2) acres, more or less, excepting Eight and one-half (8 1/2) acres heretofore conveyed to Mary Zeph, by deed dated September 30th, 1885, recorded in Volume 108-37 of the records of said county; also excepting four and one-half (4 1/2) acres of land thereof conveyed to William Nave by deed duly recorded in the Recorder's Office of said county. Appraised at Thirty-nine Hundred and Five Dollars (\$3950.00). Terms: Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff. Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss. STARK COUNTY, ss. John Paul, Trustee, vs. Wm. Thornburgh, et al. ORDER OF SALE. By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, Ohio, Saturday, March 12, 1898, the following described real estate to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as lot Number Sixteen Hundred Sixty-two (1662) in Taylor City's subdivision of parts of lots 3 and 31 in Wetmore, Bloney and Fay's amicable partition in the said city of Massillon. Also the following described land: Lot Number Sixteen Hundred Seventy (1670) in Taylor City's subdivision of parts of lots 3 and 31 in Wetmore, Bloney and Fay's amicable partition in the City of Massillon aforesaid. Appraised at Lot 16 2, \$175.00; Lot 1670, \$150.00. Terms: cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff. Willison & Day, Attorneys.

WALL PAPER!

New Goods! New Prices! New Ideas! See all the Handsome New Spring Styles, at Walker's Wall Paper Store, NO. 6 NORTH ERIE STREET.

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

OF THE SPANGLER & CO STOCK

Is Causing the Greatest Sensation of the Season.

GOODS GO AT HALF PRICE

BOYS' WAISTS		LADIES' WAISTS.		MEN'S HATS.	
Former Price	25c	now	10c	Former Price	\$1.00
"	35c	now	15c	"	now
"	50c	now	25c	"	1.50
"	75c	now	35c	"	1.75
"	\$1.00	now	50c	"	2.00
"	1.50	now	75c	"	2.50
"	2.00	now	\$1.00	"	3.00
"	2.50	silk now	1.50	"	3.50
MEN'S SHIRTS.		MEN'S UNDERWEAR.		MEN'S PANTS.	
Former Price	50c	now	38c	Former Price	75c
"	75c	now	50c	"	now
"	\$1.00	now	75c	"	\$1.00
				"	1.50
				"	now
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